DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 282 586	IR 051 956

TITLE	Survey of Library Networks and Cooperative Library Organizations: 1985-86.
INSTITUTION	Enterprises for New Directions, Inc., Washington, D.C.; King Research, Inc., Rockville, Md.
SPONS AGENCY	Office of Educational Research and Improvement (ED), Washington, DC.
PUB DATE	Jan 87
NOTE	167p.; Several tables contain small print.
PUB TYPE	Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC07 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Financial Support; Library Automation; *Library Cooperation; *Library Expenditures; *Library Networks; *Library Personnel; *Library Services; Library Statistics; Library Surveys; Longitudinal Studies; Questionnaires; Shared Library Resources; Tables (Data)

ABSTRACT

This survey is designed both to update data reported in the survey of library networks and cooperative organizations conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics in 1977-78 and to provide more specific data that will make possible more sophisticated analyses of the status of library networks and cooperative library organizations. Survey data were gathered by means of a questionnaire mailed to 968 library networks and a telephone survey of 122 networks randomly chosen from a sample of the 394 that did not respond to the questionnaire plus an additional 82 networks; a total of 678 valid responses were received. Analyses of the data are reported in discussions of library networks and cooperative library organizations; major network services, activities and resources; staffing patterns of library networks; and funds received and operating expenditures incurred by library networks. Based on these analyses and comparison with the findings of the 1977-78 survey, it was concluded that: (1) library networks in the United States are experiencing healthy growth; (2) library networks are providing more services to more participants for less money in 1985-86 than in 1977-78; (3) federal grants received by library networks in 1985-86 are estimated to be about 9% of all funds received; and (4) library networks are much more self-sustaining in 1985-86 than in 1977-78. The text is supplemented by six tables. Appendices include 17 supporting tables from the 1985-86 survey and 14 from the 1977-78 survey; the questionnaire and instructions from both surveys; errata and addenda to the library networks list; and a statistical analysis of the reliability of the survey results. (KM)

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SURVEY OF LIBRARY NETWORKS
AND COOPERATIVE LIBRARY
ORGANIZATIONS: 1985-1986

Submitted to:

U.S. Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Educational Research and Improvement
Center for Education Statistics
Education Outcomes Division

Submitted by:

Enterprises for New Directions, Inc.

January 1987

IR051954

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

There are many persons who contributed to this survey. Mr. Milton Chorvinsky was Project Monitor from Center for Education Statistics during most of the project. However, others such as Mr. Gene Brandes and Dr. Sam Peng also were involved early in the project. Particular recognition should be given to Mr. Ted Chmura and Mr. Gregory Dennis who both made substantial contributions to setting up data processing formats and requirements. The principal work performed by Enterprises for New Directions (END) was Ms. Sabre Jenkins-Davis and Mr. Edward Wofford under the direction of Mr. Charles Wilson. Ms. Sandra Brouard was involved in early stages of the project. At King Research (a sub-contractor to END), Ms. Helen Kurtz was involved in directing survey processes; and typing of this report and many earlier documents was done by Ms. Jean Bull. Mr. David Barnes, the last of four programmer consultants, came into the project very late and did a magnificent job producing data and rough tables.

A group of recognized leaders in the field of library networking was brought together to help determine the direction of the project, and to review and revise the survey plan and the questionnaire. This group included the following (with affiliations at time of involvement):

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Particular recognition should also be given to the staff of 480 library networks who responded to the questionnaires. Hopefully, they will receive value from the results of the survey and the Directory of Library Networks and Cooperative Library Organizations: 1985.

Because the initial draft of this report was required to be written in two days, Dr. Jose-Marie Griffiths assisted me in its preparation and wrote approximately one-half of the text. She also provided invaluable insight and worked closely with me in the initial questionnaire design.

To all of you, I appreciate your time and effort. A well-deserved, thank you!

Donald W. King
King Research, Inc.

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Importance of Information and Related Statutes

Libraries are an essential component of education institutions and processes in the U.S. They have been able to provide increased services and access to more materials (even though their budgets have been tightened) by resource sharing through library networks and cooperative library organizations. Much of this activity has been made possible through Federal policies and funding. The extent and character of library networks and cooperative library organizations have changed dramatically in recent years due to the success of these organizations, the infusion of funding and revenue from new sources, and the extensive employment of new technology. In order to formulate relevant policy, the Department of Education initiated the data collection effort reported herein to gather data about the current status of library networks and cooperative library organizations.

The National Commission on Excellence in Education, in its report A Nation at Risk, sounded an alarm concerning the disturbing deterioration of excellence in education. Since libraries are such an integral component of a learning society, the Department of Education responded in a report, Alliance for Excellence, which points out how libraries can mobilize to address the problems highlighted in A Nation at Risk and help the nation to return again to a position of excellence in education.

Former Secretary Bell indicated the importance of libraries in his introduction to Alliance for Excellence in which he stated, "The challenge before us is of *such* magnitude, though, that school and family will be a match for it only when they forge a grand alliance with a third institution - the library." The American Library Association also responded to A Nation at Risk in a thoughtful report, Realities: Educational Reform in a Learning Society. This ALA report indicates that resource sharing is one of six essential actions that must be taken. The essential resource sharing action states that "State support for resource sharing must be increased, and additional aid must be provided to school and academic libraries to enable them to meet basic service needs and participate effectively in resource sharing." Resource sharing, of course, is the essence of library networks and cooperative library organizations. The ALA report goes on to say, "Federal responsibilities for library statistical data and planning information must be assumed by the National Center for Education Statistics in cooperation with the state library agencies, state departments of education, and national organizations."

Libraries are under extreme economic pressure because, even under tightened budgets, they are required to provide access to more materials, to perform more services, and to provide new facilities and equipment to patrons. Recorded knowledge in the United States doubles about every 15 to 17 years. This means that libraries must handle twice as much accumulated knowledge over each period of about 15 to 17 years. Libraries are also being asked to provide more kinds of information found not only in the traditional materials such as journals and books, but also audiovisual materials, computer stores and recorded information in many other forms. Library users are becoming increasingly information intensive, requiring more services such as online bibliographic searches. Libraries are also being asked to provide access to equipment (e.g., photocopiers, microcomputers, terminals and other kinds of new information technology) and facilities for patron use.

Libraries have coped exceedingly well with the growing demand for more materials, services and other resources within limited budgets, by sharing their resources with other libraries. Such resource sharing largely takes place through library networks and cooperative library organizations. This phenomenon has grown remarkably in the past 10 to 20 years, through grassroot efforts fostered by Federal encouragement and their funding support of State and local initiatives. No institution in our society has been as successful as libraries have in their development and, more importantly, their maintenance of cooperative arrangements.

The driving force behind the development of library networks has been the need to cope with ever-increasing quantities of information resources as well as the increased costs of providing those resources. Computerized library networks have developed as one mechanism by which libraries have been able to more readily identify the holdings and borrow from the collections of other libraries, thereby reducing the need for duplication of costly materials and cataloging among members. At the same time, networking has opened up new opportunities and bibliographic control, and provided users with greater access to information resources than they might otherwise have through an individual library. Networks have thus come to support a variety of functions, and to offer a wide range of services and products that are discussed in this report.

Federal support of library cooperation and networking administered by the Department of Education has been based on the following pieces of legislation:

Library Services & Construction Act: Title III, Sec. 302

Higher Education Act of 1965 (as amended):

Title II, Sec. 201; Part A. Sec 211; Part B, Sec. 224, Title II Part A, Sec. 311; part B. Sec. 321; Part D, Sec. 344.

Federal funding has included LSCA Title III (for multi-type library cooperation and networking projects) which over the 17 years of its existence has provided nearly $80 million to support library networks through projects involving telecommunications, bibliographic access, interlibrary loan, and other resource sharing activities. In FY 1982, Title III funds assisted states in supporting more than 250 cooperative library projects, involving well over 30,000 libraries. Note that LSCA Title I funds available for Public Library Services can be used to support cooperative arrangements among public libraries. Also, HEA, Title II-A recipient institutions are encouraged to use grant funds to pursue eligible networking activities for the purpose of resource sharing. New regulations in HEA, Title II-C also provide for evaluation of applications based on formal, cooperative agreements for resource sharing with other information services.

1.2 Library Networking Trends

A review of both recent and major publications on library networking shows that current trends in networking are towards decentralization and maximum local autonomy. With the current availability of sophisticated multifunction automated library systems which are mini- and micro-computer-based, total online processing comes within the budget range of most libraries. For small libraries, shared automated systems provide a cost-effective means of gaining automation support for library processing and service functions. As more libraries convert their records into machine-readable form and search them online through public access catalogs, linkages between nearby systems become cost-effective, both in terms of telecommunications costs and document delivery costs and time.

At the national level, there are a number of initiatives towards linking systems. The Council on Library Resources and the Library of Congress have initiated programs, such as the Linked Systems Project, to link and coordinate with OCLC, RLG, WLN, and Library of Congress systems with the Open Systems Interface (OSI). Canada is planning development of a decentralized national library and information network by connecting the online catalogs of provincial and regional libraries to form an online national union catalog.

A number of states have developed or are planning the development of computer-based statewide library networks.

In the near future, the national level bibliographic utilities will continue to play an important role in providing cataloging data and interlibrary loan support, particularly for large research libraries. However, as more statewide library networks are developed, the large bibliographic utilities that exist today may become switching mechanisms, rather than continue as full record databases.

During the last decade, networking has resulted in the most dramatic changes in the relationships among libraries. Yet there has been some degree of conflict between networking proponents and skeptics. Proponents claim that networking:

- maximizes the effective use of library resources;
- offers opportunities to improve response to users' demands and to provide new services;
- may provide improved efficiency in library operations;

- introduces economies of scale to libraries;

- increases communication, idea-sharing and distribution of expertise and experience among libraries;

- encourages library management to apply systems thinking, systems analysis and systems techniques to all library operations;

- may lead to improved management of both library operations and library resources.

Networking skeptics claim that:

- networking may add new administrative levels with no change in those which existed previously;

- networking may not provide greater cost-effectiveness in library operations;

- networking governing bodies may not give adequate consideration to the different needs and requirements that various types of libraries have;

- networking often does not include school libraries, which as a group need the support of other collections to serve the needs of faculty and gifted students, in particular, but which also have significant resources to share (e.g., audiovisual materials; special ethnic collections; career education materials; professional collections; and materials for instruction of the functionally illiterate, learning disabled, and of those with special educational needs);

- there is general lack of agreement on how to measure network effectiveness.

1.3 Rationale for the Current Study

In 1977-78 NCES conducted a survey of library networks and cooperative library organizations in the United States for the first time. A universe of networking organizations was established and each qualifying network and cooperative was surveyed for information about organizational structure, staff, sources of funds received, expenditures, major services and activities, use of computers and other automated support. The questionnaire used in the survey requested much information that was useful in describing and assessing the status of interlibrary cooperation. However, since this was a pioneering survey, the analysis was limited by the lack of comparative data.

Under the Library Services & Construction Act (LSCA), Title III, Interlibrary Cooperation, from FY 1967 to 1983, a total of $78,577,000 was appropriated by the Congress to assist the States to plan for, establish and maintain local, regional, state and interstate cooperative networks involving all types of libraries. Data to assess the impact of Title III activities on the development of library networks and cooperative library organizations in the nation were not collected in the administration of these grants.

LSCA, Title I, Public Library Services, has, since FY 1957, provided funds to assist the States in extending and improving library services where there were no services or where services were inadequate. Most of the States used some of these funds to encourage the establishment of larger units of service, i.e., county and multi-county public library systems to achieve these goals. In many States, funds have supported public library participation in multi-type library networks and cooperative activities, thus improving the public's access to wider and richer resources available in all types of libraries. It is not possible to determine the amount of Title I funds that supported such activities. Nor can the impact of these activities on the development of library networks and cooperative organizations be assessed.

While 1977-78 survey did not identify LSCA or HEA (Higher Education Act) as sources of funds, it did find that the Federal government provided $516,459,154 or 26.66 percent of the funds expended. In FY 1978, the appropriation for LSCA Title III was $3,337,000 or an estimated six percent of the total Federal grants. In the realm of higher education, the FY78 appropriation for the library network related HEA Title II, Part A, B, and C provided almost 17 million dollars.

The Department of Education has been aware of the rapid growth of library networks and cooperative organizations since the 1977-78 survey and of the vastly increased use of more sophisticated technology by libraries of all types and sizes. However, reliable information on the extent and effectiveness of these events and the kinds of services that are now made available through different forms and patterns of resource sharing is not available. The 1985-86 survey reported here provides such information, not only updating the 1977-78 data but also providing more specific data that makes possible more sophisticated analyses of the status of library networks and cooperative library organizations.

1.4 Summary of Results and Principal Conclusions

Based on surveys results, several conclusions may be drawn from the 1985-86 survey data compared with the 1977-78 survey of library networks and cooperative library organizations. These results and conclusions are as follows:

Number and Growth of Library Networks

- The number of library networks has grown from 608 in 1977-78 to 760 in 1985-86; an increase of at least 25 percent.*
- Growth in number of library networks decreased during the period 1980-84 compared with the three previous five year periods. Thus, growth of number of networks may be dampening.
- Number of library participants in library networks has increased from 32,148 in 1977-78 to an estimated 76,280 in 1985-86; an increase of 137 percent. Growth in participation is particularly large for public school libraries and information units (486%), special libraries (136%) and college or university libraries (107%).
- Most college or university and public libraries participate in at least one library network (89% and 83% respectively). They average belonging to about 3.2 networks per library.
- Growth in number of library networks from 1977-78 to 1985-86 largely involves sub-state or local networks. The number of multi-state networks has decreased.

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* Criteria for inclusion in the universe of library networks were more restrictive in the 1985-86 survey, thus there would be more than 760 library networks by the 1977-78 criteria.

Formalities, legal structure and sponsorship of library networks

- Most library networks are based on written agreements signed (or authorized) by each member (76%), but only 22 percent have legislative mandate (i.e., created or recognized by Federal, State or local statute) and 14 percent are incorporated.

- About 14 percent of networks are not formally sponsored (of the 87% responding to this question). Of those sponsored, 57 percent are sponsored by State governments and 11 percent are Federally sponsored.

Provision and Use of Library Network Services

- Network headquarters and members generally provide a different kind of service than external sources. Network headquarters and members are often involved (62-71%) in provision of such services as professional development, collection development, consultation, and referral lists or directories. External sources (e.g., vendors, consultants, etc.) are used to provide (1) services which relate to technical processing (e.g., 221 for catalog production), (2) interlibrary loan (118) and (3) technology-based services (e.g., access to on-line catalogs - 98).

- Use of services suggest that the role of network headquarters is in acting as a focal point for communications (e.g., 309 for electronic mail). Services used most by network members center around (1) improving operations (e.g., staff - 449), services (e.g., on-line catalogs - 437) and collections (523), and (2) expanding service capabilities through interlibrary loan (486), shared equipment and supplies (474), referral lists and directories (472), and access to online databases (457).

Staffing Patterns of Library Networks

- Number of paid library network staff members (full-time equivalent or FTE) has increased 93 percent from 1977-78 to 1985-86 (i.e., from 5,100 to 9,845). Average staff per network has also increased substantially (8.4 FTE per network to 13.0 FTE per network).

- Number of non-paid (volunteer) library network staff members (FTE) has decreased from 768 to 486.

- Number of administrators expressed in full-time equivalents has decreased from 1,046 (paid and non-paid) in 1977-78 to 736 in 1985-86. However, dramatic increases are observed for computer-related professionals (159 to 1,025) and other professionals (109 to 823). The number of FTE librarians has increased 38 percent, while both library technicians or paraprofessionals, and clerical and support staff, more than doubled.

Funds Received and Operating Expenditures Incurred by Library Networks

- Funds received have increased from $292 million in 1977-78 (adjusted for inflation) to $656 million in 1985-86. Some of this increase is attributable to an increase in number of library networks (average funds received per network $480,000 in 1977-78 and $863,000 in 1985-86). However, average funds received per library network participant has gone down from $9,100 per participant in 1977-78 to $8,600 per participant in 1985-86.

- Operating expenditures have increased from $227 million in 1977-78 to $490 million in 1985-86. The average expenditure per network increased from $373,000 per network to $642,000 per network. Average operating expenditure per library network participant has gone down from $7,100 to $6,400.

- Pass-through funds have increased proportionately even more than funds received and operating expenditures. This increase is largely due to new services such as those provided through new technology. Increases are from $20 million in 1977-78 to $334 million in 1985-86. Average pass-through funds per library network are $32,000 per network and $440,000 per network respectively. Averages per participant are $600 per participant and $4,400 per participant respectively.

Major Conclusions

- Library networks in the United States are experiencing healthy growth.

- Library networks are providing more services to more participants for less money in 1985-86 than in 1977-78. Such improved productivity is likely to be attributable to new technology.

- Federal grants received by the library networks in 1985-86 are estimated to be $65.5 million; $85,700 per library network; or $850 per participant. The dollar amount of these grants comes to nine percent of all funds received.

- Library networks are much more self-sustaining in 1985-86 than in 1977-78. Currently, 36 percent of funds received come from Federal, State and local grants. This proportion was 71 percent in 1977-78.

SECTION 2

DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY

2.1 Introduction

A survey of library networks and cooperative organizations was performed by VSE Corporation for the National Center for Education Statistics from 1977 to 1978*. The survey reported in this document is a second survey performed by King Research, Inc. in 1985 and 1986 in order to update data found in the survey above and to establish trends in library networking. The surveys are similar in many respects, but do differ in some important ways:

(1) The definitions of library networks and cooperative library organizations differ between the two surveys (see below). The current survey has a more restrictive definition and, therefore, excludes some "networks" that might have been included previously.

(2) Some definitions of terms and instructions are different, thus some responses may not necessarily reflect the same information and meaning.

(3) Some questions from the first survey were not included in the second one and the second survey has some questions not asked previously; and some issues are addressed in the second survey in more detail.

The changes in the questionnaire were made from a review of the first survey instrument and instructions and as a result of suggestions made by library consultants and a panel of library network professionals (see Acknowledgements). Many members of the panel had responded to the first survey and expressed their opinions concerning its strengths and weaknesses. Furthermore, some changes in library network operations and technology had taken place during the time between the two surveys. These changes are reflected in the second survey. When data from the two surveys are compared, potential differences due to the survey instruments are discussed.

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* "Statistics of Library Networks and Cooperative Organizations: 1977-1978." Helen M. Eckard, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202: NCES 82-201

(4) A 100 percent response rate was reported for the first survey. In the second survey a 59 percent response was achieved using a mailed questionnaire. A random sample was taken from the list of the non-responders and data were collected by telephone (or by mail, if the respondent so desired) for this sample. This sample achieved a response rate of 88 percent. The statistical method used to insure accuracy of the second survey is discussed later in this section.

The 1985-86 survey definitions and methods are briefly described below.

2.2 Definition of Library Networks and Cooperative Library Organizations*

A library network is a cooperative library organization that usually consists of a formal arrangement whereby materials, information, and services provided by a variety of types of libraries and other organizations are made available to all members. Member libraries may be in different jurisdictions but agree to serve one another on the same basis as each serves its own constituents. Computers and telecommunications may be among the tools used for facilitating communication among them. The term "network" was used throughout the survey to designate library networks, cooperative library organizations, library consortia and cooperative library arrangements. For the purposes of this survey, a network must have met ALL of the following criteria:

1. The participants in the network are primarily or exclusively libraries.
2. The network and/or its participants engage in cooperative activities which are beyond the scope of traditional interlibrary loan services as stated in the American Library Association Code.
3. The activities of the organization extend beyond reciprocal borrowing.
4. The organization operates for the mutual benefit of participating libraries.

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* Throughout the remainder of the report and most tables, these organizations are referred to simply as "library networks."

5. The scope of the organization is inter-institutional (i.e., beyond branch libraries within an organization or libraries that are under a common funding source, such as school libraries in a municipality).

6. The scope of network activities involves resource sharing (e.g., interlibrary lending, equipment, staff with special skills, collection development, cooperative purchasing, etc.)

7. The operation of the network is based on a verbal or written agreement between its members.

The definition of the first survey (1977-78) was essentially the same as that above, except that the sixth and seventh criteria were added for the 1985-86 survey. This resulted in some library networks responding to the 1977-78 survey but declaring themselves ineligible for the 1985-86 survey. The survey instruments and instructions for completing the survey are given for both surveys in Appendix B.

2.3 Survey Methods

Data Collection

A universe of library networks was assembled from several sources including (1) the listing of 608 library networks identified in the 1977-78 survey, (2) a list provided by the American Library Association and (3) through references made by project staff, consultants, advisory panel and others. A total of 968 library networks was identified and served as the initial universe. This list was published as a directory.* During the course of the survey, all 50 State Librarians were sent a list of the library networks appropriate to their state, and they were asked to delete networks no longer in existence and to add new or additional networks not found on the list. A net total of 82 additional networks were identified by the State Librarians and they were added to the list. Thus, a total of 1,050 networks were in the initial sampling frame. A questionnaire was mailed to the 968 networks on the initial mailing list. The 574 responses to this mail-out were post-stratified as "stratum 1." A sample frame was developed from the 394 non-responses and the additional 82 networks identified by State Librarians. A sample of 122 was randomly chosen from this post-stratified sample frame of 476 networks. This sample frame and responses to it are designated as "stratum 2." This sample of networks was telephoned to achieve responses (nine networks preferred to answer by returning the mailed questionnaire). A total of 14 of the 122 sample in stratum 2 refused to answer. Thus, the response or contact rate (including those who responded as qualified networks, non-qualified networks and duplicates) is 88.5 percent for stratum 2 (108 divided by 122). The survey results for the two strata are displayed below.

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* "Directory of Library Networks and Cooperative Library Organizations - 1985." Milton Chorvinsky, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202: NCES 85-215.

	Stratum 1	Stratum 2	Total
Sample frame	574	476	1,050
Sample	574	122	696
Valid responses	570	108	678
Not usable	2	0	2
Refused	2	14	16

A total of 480 respondents stated that they qualified under criteria used for the survey. A total of 398 of these were from stratum 1 and 82 were from stratum 2. A total of seven responses were found to be duplicates (i.e., 4 and 3 from strata 1 and 2, respectively). The proportion of qualified respondents of those who responded to this question was 70 percent in stratum 1 and 78 percent in stratum 2. All responses to the survey are weighted to account for non-valid responses and/or non-sampled networks. The weights used and equations used for estimating totals, means, proportions and their variances are given in Appendix D.

In addition to telephone follow-up as part of the second stratum, a number of telephone calls were made to respondents to obtain data for item non-responses or to clarify responses that appeared to be inconsistent with other data on the questionnaire or that were outliers. For example, several respondents reported revenue and expenditures for their libraries (in which they worked) rather than for the networks they represented. The reported revenues and expenditures appeared too high compared to size of network staff and/or number of network members.

Survey Instrument

The survey instrument and detailed instructions are found in Appendix B. The questionnaire consists of five parts as follows:

1) Organizational structure of networks - This section includes information about network officials, communication systems employed, age of network, legal status of network, sponsorship, type and number of network members, geographic coverage by network, purposes for which network was established, and so on.

2) Staff organization - This section provides detailed data concerning type of staff (a) paid by network, (b) paid from other sources, and (c) volunteers.

3) Funds received - Amount of funds received are determined for such sources as dues, assessments from participants, sales of products or services, government or foundation grants, investment income and so on.

4) Expenditures - Total operating expenditures and pass-through funds are covered in this section.

5) Major network services and activities - This section provides detailed data concerning specific activities or services provided by the network (e.g., Circulation - circulation control, interlibrary loan, etc.) by (a) whether the service or activity is provided by an external source or contractor, the network headquarters and/or network members, (b) whether the service or activity is used by network headquarters and/or network members, (c) whether the service or activity is not provided, and (d) whether it is planned within two years.

6) Resources provided - This section deals with special resources (i.e., terminals, central processing units, personnel and special purpose equipment) provided for library services and activities and for administrative functions. The recipients of the resources (i.e., network headquarters, member or other) are also determined.

Results of the study are briefly described in the following sections. Detailed tables for both the 1985-86 and 1977-78 surveys are provided in Appendix A.

SECTION 3

DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY NETWORKS AND COOPERATIVE LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS

3.1 Extent of Participation in Library Networks

The total number of networks identified by the 1985-86 survey is 760 compared with 608 networks in 1977-78.* This represents an increase of at least 25 percent over the eight-year period. It is estimated that 182 (24%) of the 760 library networks became operational since the 1977-78 period. Thus, it would appear that most of the difference between 1977-78 and 1985-86 results from the establishment of new library networks rather than the discontinuance of existing networks.

Library networking is not a new concept since 29 percent of the current library networks began prior to 1970 and eight percent existed prior to 1960. Looking back over five-year periods, the following number of library networks became operational:

Period	Number of New Library Networks
1980-84	103
1975-79	179
1970-74	164
1960-69	160
Prior to 1960	62

The exact growth is not known because some library networks may have discontinued (or started and discontinued) over time. However, it would appear that growth of new library networks might have slowed in recent years.

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* The reader is cautioned that the 1985-86 survey used tighter criteria for inclusion. Thus, there may be many more networks that would have been qualified under the previous criteria. Appendix C gives a listing of 201 networks that qualified by the 1977-78 criteria, but did not qualify by the 1985-86 criteria.

The number of library networks is increasing. However, a more remarkable increase is in number of library network participants. The number of library network participants is estimated to be 76,280 in 1985-86 as compared with 32,148 in 1977-78; an increase of 137 percent. Direct comparisons of number of participating organizations between the two periods are given in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS IN LIBRARY NETWORKS, BY TYPE OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION: UNITED STATES, 1977-78 AND 1985-86

Type of Participating Organizations	Number of Participants*		Proportion of Participants (%)		Change
	1977-78	1985-86	1977-78	1985-86	(%)
College or University	6,999	13,664	22%	18%	95%
Public School	3,395	20,393	11	27	501
Public					
Central	8,191	11,189	25	15	37
Branch	2,778	4,134	9	5	49
Special	8,088	18,600	25	24	130
State Library Agencies	405	502	1	1	24
Other**	2,292	7,798	7	10	240
Total	32,148	76,280	100%	100%	137%

* Numbers of participants in the two periods are determined by two different definitions of networks.

** Data for other types of participating organizations may not be comparable over the two periods.

It seems clear that the size and character of networks are increasing substantially (137%). The average number of participants per network has nearly doubled over the eight-year period from 53 in 1977-78 to 100 in 1985-86.

At one time, library networks involved mostly academic, public and special libraries (particularly medical special libraries because of the efforts of the National Library of Medicine). However, results of the two surveys provide evidence that efforts to expand cooperative library activities (including multi-type library networking) by the Federal government appear to be achieving desired results. Public school libraries, college or university libraries and special libraries (including cooperatives) all are much more active in network participation now than eight years ago.

The number of participants given above includes many libraries that participate in more than one network. It is not possible to establish the number of unique libraries that participate in networks from a survey of the networks. However, these data are available for some types of libraries.* The estimated number of libraries that participate in one or more networks and the average number of networks they participate in are estimated to be as follows:

- College or university - 4,475 total; 89% of all college or university libraries; 3.2 networks per library
- Public - 12,608 total; 83% of all public libraries; 1.3 networks per library
- Federal - 1,131 total; 59% of all Federal libraries; 3.2 networks per library

The total amount of Federal library participation in library networks is 3,630. Thus, the average number of networks per Federal library participant is 3.2. Most of the academic and public libraries belong to library networks. However, academic and Federal libraries belong to more networks on the average (3.2 each) than public libraries (1.3 networks per library). A description of specific types of participating organizations and their average size is given in Table 2.

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* "Market Research Study of Library of Congress National Union Catalog: Volumes I, II, III." Donald W. King, et al. Proprietary report submitted to Library of Congress by King Research, Inc. November 1986.

TABLE 2

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS PER NETWORK (ALL) AND NUMBER OF NETWORKS HAVING VARIOUS TYPES OF LIBRARY MEMBERS, AND AVERAGE NUMBER PER NETWORK HAVING VARIOUS TYPES OF LIBRARY MEMBERS, BY TYPE OF LIBRARY OR INFORMATION UNIT: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Library or Information Unit	Total Number of Participating Organizations	Average Number Per All Networks	Number of Networks Having Such a Library in Its Membership	Average Number Per Networks Having Such a Library in Its Membership
College or University				
Total	13,664	18.0	-	-
Central/General	6,205	8.2	402	15.4
Medical	2,112	2.8	170	12.4
Law	1,494	2.0	105	14.2
Religious	1,241	1.6	97	12.8
Art	973	1.3	60	16.2
Music	1,422	1.9	67	21.2
Other	217	0.3	73	3.0
School				
Total	20,393	26.8	-	-
Public	18,152	23.9	257	70.6
Private	2,241	2.9	133	16.8
Public				
Total	15,323	20.2	-	-
Central	11,189	14.7	532	21.0
Branch	4,134	5.4	-	-
Federal				
Total	3,351	4.4	-	-
Federal Libraries/Units	2,291	3.0	108	21.2
Branches	1,060	1.4	11	96.4

continued

TABLE 2 (Continued)

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS PER NETWORK (ALL) AND NUMBER OF NETWORKS HAVING VARIOUS TYPES OF LIBRARY MEMBERS, AND AVERAGE NUMBER PER NETWORK HAVING VARIOUS TYPES OF LIBRARY MEMBERS, BY TYPE OF LIBRARY OR INFORMATION UNIT: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Library or Information Unit	Total Number of Participating Organizations	Average Number Per All Networks	Number of Networks Having Such a Library in Its Membership	Average Number Per Networks Having Such a Library in Its Membership
Special				
Total	18,600	24.5	-	-
Corporate/Business	2,435	3.2	180	13.5
Medical	5,347	7.0	259	20.6
Law	1,911	2.5	110	17.4
Religious	766	1.0	71	10.8
Art	650	0.9	54	12.0
Music	618	0.8	31	19.9
Museum	877	1.2	79	11.1
Historical	866	1.1	79	11.0
Correction Institution	984	1.3	89	11.1
Mental Hospital	2,390	3.1	133	18.0
Other	1,756	2.3	133	13.2
State Library Agencies				
Total	1,574	2.1	-	-
State Library Agencies	502	0.7	116	4.3
State Libraries/Units	378	0.5	69	5.5
Branches	694	0.9	26	26.7
Network Headquarters (Other)	182	0.2	56	3.3
Own Network Headquarters (Not included above)	223	0.3	233	1.0
Other	3,419	4.5	43	79.5

NOTE: "-" means not applicable.

In 1977-78 there were 413 multi-type library networks comprising about two-thirds of all networks. This proportion appears to have decreased by 1985-86, to 407 of 776 (52%). Some difference in definition may occur between the two periods. Referring to tables in the appendices (Table 8A for 1985-86, Table 1A for 1977-78), as one would expect, smaller (in membership) library networks are less likely to be multi-type library networks.

3.2 Geographic Areas Served by Library Networks

The geographic areas served by library networks are given in Table 3 below for 1977-78 and 1985-86.

TABLE 3

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF LIBRARY NETWORKS THAT SERVE VARIOUS LEVELS OF GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: UNITED STATES, 1977-78 AND 1985-86

Level of Geographic Area Served	Number of Library Networks*		Proportion of Library Networks	
	1977-78	1985-86	1977-78	1985-86
International	7	9	1.1%	1.2%
Nationwide	7	10	1.1	1.4
Multi-state	54	37	8.9	4.3
Statewide	103	97	17	13.0
Regional	437	-	72	-
Sub-state (w/in State)	-	333	-	44.2
Local (w/in county or metropolitan area)	-	268	-	35.4
Other	-	3	-	0.4
Total	608	760	100.1	99.9

* Number of library networks in the two periods is determined by two different definitions of networks.

The principal growth in networks appears to be in networks covering geographic areas that are smaller than statewide. Some multi-state library networks may have become smaller or disappeared.

3.3 Legal Status and Sponsorship of Library Networks

The legal status of library networks is determined by whether network membership is based on a written agreement signed (or authorized) by each member and whether or not it: (1) has legislative mandate, (2) is incorporated, and (3) is for profit or not for profit. It appears that library networks have not become much more formal in the past eight years. In 1977-78 about 80 percent of the library networks were based on written agreement and in 1985-86 this proportion is estimated to be 76 percent. Although over three-fourths of the library networks are based on written agreements, only 22 percent have legislative mandate (i.e., created or recognized by Federal, State or local statute). Fourteen percent (107) of the library networks are incorporated, and only two are for profit corporations. These latter descriptions were not determined in the 1977-78 survey.

Sponsorship of library networks is important, particularly for Federally sponsored networks. Most of the tables in Appendix A present results by sponsorship (i.e., are cross-tabulated) and by a category number of participating organizations (i.e., 2-9, 10-19, 20-29, 30-49 and 50 and over). The number of library networks that are formally sponsored are as follows:

Type of Sponsorship	Number of Library Networks	Proportion (%)
Not formally sponsored	110	14
Not indicated/specified	100	13
Federally sponsored	63	8
State sponsored	314	41
Local government sponsored	105	14
Private	33	4
Other	35	5
Total	760	99%

A majority of library networks (that are known to be formally sponsored) is State sponsored (57%). Eleven percent of these library networks is federally sponsored.

3.4 Purpose(s) of Library Networks

The purposes of library networks and the number of networks that indicate purpose(s) for which the network was established are given below:

(1) To share member- or headquarters-generated services and/or products - 319 (42%)

(2) To provide a forum for exchange of ideas among members and provide continuing education for library staff - 318 (42%)

(3) To take advantage of new technology - 187 (25%)

(4) To establish and maintain protocols and standards - 183 (24%)

(5) To consolidate purchasing power - 156 (20%)

(6) To consolidate power or leverage to acquire funds from government, foundations or other agencies - 141 (19%)

(7) To represent network membership in dealing with vendors - 104 (14%)

The degree to which these purposes are achieved is indicated by the services provided and activities performed which are described in Section 4.

3.5 Operating Characteristics of Library Networks

Several operating characteristics provided by the survey include: titles of the head of network operations and title and term of office of elected officials; frequency of the network's operations; communications systems used in common by network members or that can be used by non-network members to contact the network; whether or not the network has reciprocal patron access arrangements; and whether or not the network promotes, develops or uses interlibrary loan protocols that govern the routing of requests. These operating characteristics are described below.

Elected officers of library networks are usually given the title of chairperson (36%) or president (32%). Apparently, 29 percent of the networks do not have an elected head. Most elected offices are for one year or less (70%), but the position can be held for as much as four years or more (7%). About 686 of the library networks have a headquarters or at least someone who is designated the head of the network operation. This person is most often called network director.

An indicator of the permanence of library networks is their frequency of network operations. Many respondents did not indicate frequency of operation, but of those who did, most (78%) indicated they have daily operations (5 to 7 days per week). Most of the remaining respondents (19%) indicated they have periodic operations, such as periodic meetings, workshops, etc. Perhaps surprisingly, the size of the network measured in terms of number of participants has little influence on frequency of operations. For example, 68 percent of networks with 2-9 and 10-19 participants operate daily.

Communication system capabilities of library networks are found to be as follows:

	Telecommunication Systems Used By	
	Network Members	Non-Network Members
None	397	435
TELEX	17	12
Electronic Mail	255	254
WATS	107	-
Other	117	127

Electronic mail seems to be the advanced communication system most frequently used for library network members as well as for non-members to contact the network.

A high proportion (75%) of the library networks (that responded to the question) have reciprocal patron access arrangements. All of these networks have reciprocal borrowing for free (90%) or for a fee (10%). Some (12%) require in-house use only. Most library networks (85%) indicate that they promote, develop or use interlibrary loan protocols that govern the routing of requests.

SECTION 4

MAJOR NETWORK SERVICES, ACTIVITIES AND RESOURCES

4.1 Introduction

The major network services, activities and resources are described in this section. In particular, these factors are considered by who provides them and by who uses them. The 1985-86 survey differs from the 1977-78 survey in that a distinction between providers and users of services was not made in 1977-78. Furthermore, the 1977-78 survey did not include nearly as many specific services or activities; partially because many of them were not provided eight years ago or were provided at a minimal level only. In Sections 5 and 6, the size of library networks (in terms of number of staff, and funds received and operating expenditures) is shown to have increased substantially from 1977-78 to 1985-86. Some of the increases are attributable to the extensive services and activities described in this section.

4.2 Network Services and Activities

One of the more noticeable developments of library networks and cooperative organizations is the expanding range of services that is now being provided. The 1977-78 survey identified nine services provided under three basic library functions: acquisitions, cataloging, and reference. The 1985-86 survey identified 29 specific services falling under 13 functional areas. The extent to which this expanding range of services is provided and used is displayed in Table 4 and described below.

TABLE 4

NUMBER OF NETWORKS THAT PROVIDE SPECIFIC NETWORK SERVICES OR ACTIVITIES BY THOSE WHO PROVIDE AND USE THE SERVICE OR ACTIVITY, AND BY SERVICE OR ACTIVITY: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

	Circulation			Technical Services						
Service/Activity Provider and User	Circ. Control	Inter-library Loan	Other	Acquisitions	Cataloging	Catalog Prod.	Union List Catalog Prod.	Physical Proc.	Conser/Preser.	Other
Provided by:										
External Source/Contractor	37	118	19	38	103	221	108	135	22	12
Network Headquarters	227	206	176	254	278	113	300	147	209	172
Network Members	98	404	16	83	78	53	94	68	41	24
Used by Network:										
Headquarters	71	154	14	89	113	88	116	75	42	14
Members	281	486	190	274	307	281	367	259	220	185

	Reference/Info. & Referral Service				Resource Development and Sharing				
Service/Activity Provider and User	Ref. Lists/ Dir.	Access to Online Catalogs	Access to Online Databases	Other	Collection Development	Mat. Exam. Center	Equipment and Supplies	Staff	Other
Provided by:									
External Source/Contractor	48	98	86	15	21	13	26	16	12
Network Headquarters	459	395	397	313	484	391	473	442	356
Network Members	115	76	106	28	136	41	56	70	20
Used by Network:									
Headquarters	136	119	114	50	92	45	92	71	24
Members	473	437	457	289	523	399	474	449	352

continued

NUMBER OF NETWORKS THAT PROVIDE SPECIFIC NETWORK SERVICES OR ACTIVITIES BY THOSE WHO PROVIDE AND USE THE SERVICE OR ACTIVITY, AND BY SERVICE OR ACTIVITY: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Service/Activity Provider and User	Communication				Professional Development				Deliv. Services	Coop. Purchasing
	Elect. Mail/ Teletype	Tele-Conf.	Tele-Fac-simile	Other	Contin. Educ.	Training/ Wkshops	Prof. Collec.	Other		
Provided by:										
External Source/Contractor	106	39	21	21	88	86	24	36	80	33
Network Headquarters	309	224	240	230	535	564	509	90	378	305
Network Members	61	21	28	15	147	149	66	245	68	51
Used by Network:										
Headquarters	296	40	217	26	132	410	129	14	128	76
Members	168	234	63	230	597	338	516	346	418	325

	Storage/ Ware-housing	Consultation Svcs.		Record-keeping	Network Dev. Mktg.	Computer Info. Systems	Mgmt. Admin. of Other Services/ Activities
		To Network Members	To Others				
Provided by:							
External Source/Contractor	16	35	14	33	28	41	15
Network Headquarters	151	509	337	438	394	308	36
Network Members	36	100	25	98	71	36	16
Used by Network:							
Headquarters	36	65	21	169	105	79	16
Members	164	538	306	395	378	293	38

Summary of Network Service Provision and Use

Network services can be provided in three different ways: by network headquarters, by network members, or by external sources or contractors. The most common services **provided** by each of the three types of providers are summarized below:

(1) Network Headquarters

- Training/workshops (provided by 74% of network headquarters)
- Continuing education (70%)
- Consultation to network members (67%)
- Professional collection (67%)
- Collection development (64%)
- Shared equipment and supplies (62%)
- Referral lists/directories (60%)

(2) Network Members

- Interlibrary loan (provided by 53% of network members)
- Unspecified professional development (32%)
- Training/workshops (20%)
- Continuing education (19%)
- Collection development (18%)
- Referral lists/directories (15%)
- Consultation to network members (13%)
- Circulation control (13%)

(3) External Sources/Contractors

- Catalog production (provided for 29% of networks)
- Physical processing (18%)
- Interlibrary loan (15%)
- Union list/catalog production (14%)
- Electronic mail/teletype (14%)
- Cataloging (14%)
- Access to online catalogs (13%)

These results indicate that network headquarters and members are generally involved in provision of professional development, collection development, consultation and referral lists/directories; whereas, external sources or consultants are used to provide a very different type of service—mainly relating to technical processing, interlibrary loan and the provision of technology-based services.

Network services can be used by network headquarters and/or by network members. The most common services used by each are summarized below:

(1) Network Headquarters

- Training/workshops (used by 54% of network headquarters)
- Electronic mail/teletype (39%)
- Telefacsimile (29%)
- Interlibrary loan (20%)
- Referral lists/directories (18%)
- Continuing education (17%)
- Professional collection (17%)

(2) Network Members

- Consultation services (used by 71% of network members)
- Collection development (69%)
- Professional development (68%)
- Interlibrary loan (64%)
- Shared equipment and supplies (62%)
- Referral lists/directories (62%)
- Access to on-line databases (60%)

These results demonstrate the role of network headquarters in acting as a focal point for communications. Services most used by network members center around improving operations, services and collections, and expanding service capabilities through interlibrary loan, shared equipment and supplies, referral lists and directories, and access to on-line databases.

Circulation Services and Activities

Circulation services provided by the network headquarters, network members or external contractors to network members or headquarters include some form of circulation control (probably through an automated system), interlibrary loan and other (unspecified) services relating to circulation.

Other services might include the production of overdue notices, the bulk ordering or production of bar-code labels, and so on.

Circulation control services are provided by 30 percent of network headquarters, by network members in 13 percent of networks and by external contractors for five percent of networks. These services are used by approximately ten percent of network headquarters and by 37 percent of network members. This result is not too surprising as circulation control is generally considered a local function. However, over the next few years the adoption of circulation control as a network service is likely to increase, largely as a result of the development of shared automated, integrated library systems supporting multiple functions, including circulation control. In these instances, however, the driving force behind the decision to implement such systems is more likely to be the provision of shared on-line catalogs than circulation control per se.

Interlibrary loan services can be considered as the basic building blocks for library resource sharing and networking. Such services are provided by network members in 54 percent of networks, by headquarters in 27 percent of networks and by external contractors for 16 percent of networks. They are used by network members in 65 percent of networks and by headquarters in 20 percent of networks.

Other circulation-related services are offered by 23 percent of network headquarters and by member libraries and external contractors in two percent of networks each.

Technical Services

Technical services include all services and activities relating to the acquisition, cataloging, catalog production, union list catalog production, physical processing (labelling, stamping, bar-coding, mending, etc.), and conservation and preservation of library materials so that they are available for use by patrons. Several processing centers have been established by library networks and cooperative library organizations to offer one or more of the services listed. In many instances a substantial cost savings can be achieved by sharing such services and facilities.

Acquisitions services include the selection of materials, ordering and purchasing materials, purchasing supplies and equipment, accounting, and so on. This 1985-86 survey determined that acquisitions services are provided by 33 percent of network headquarters, by network members in 11 percent of networks, and by external contractor in five percent of networks. The services are used by members in 36 percent of networks and by 12 percent of network headquarters. This means that between 36 and 50 percent of networks offer acquisitions services. The 1977-78 survey identified 46 percent of networks as offering such services.

Cataloging services involve the provision of cataloging information for catalog production. Since the late 1960s, shared cataloging has become very popular particularly with the evolution of several major bibliographic utilities (OCLC, RLIN WLN, UTLAS). Recent developments in information technology, such as the optical disk technologies (particularly the Compact Disk-Read Only Memory format) are likely to influence the pattern of use of cataloging services in the future. The anticipated changes relate less to a displacement from use of existing utility and shared cataloging services, but rather the adoption of machine-readable cataloging services by the majority of small libraries, thereby shifting the overall proportions of libraries using the various levels/types of cataloging services.

At present, cataloging services are provided by 37 percent of network headquarters, by external contractors for 14 percent of networks and by ten percent of network members. The services are used by members in 41 percent of networks and by 15 percent of network headquarters. This means that between 41 and 61 percent of networks offer cataloging services. This compares with 34 percent identified in the 1977-78 survey.

Cataloging production services involve the actual production of individual libraries' catalogs. These catalogs can be produced in a variety of formats including cards, paper printouts (not too common these days), microform (both film and fiche), and machine-readable records (on magnetic tape, CD-ROM, or through direct downloading).

Cataloging production services are provided by external contractors for 29 percent of the networks, by 15 percent of network headquarters and by members in seven percent of networks. The services are used by members in 37 percent of networks and by 12 percent of network headquarters. Therefore, such services are offered by between 37 and 52 percent of networks. This compares with the 1977-78 figure of 33 percent.

Union lists and union catalogs are different from the localized catalogs referred to above in that they accumulate the cataloging information for more than one library. They are used to support interlibrary loan, reciprocal borrowing, and collection development. In some instances they can also serve to provide local catalog access for identification of holdings as well.

Union list/catalog services are provided by 39 percent of network headquarters, by external contractors for 14 percent of networks and by members in 12 percent of networks. The union list/catalog production services are used by members in 48 percent of networks and by 15 percent of network headquarters. This means that between 49 and 67 percent of networks currently offer some form of union list/catalog production service. In the 1977-78 survey 57 percent of networks offered such services.

Physical processing involves all the marking, labelling and preparation of library materials so that they are ready for use by library patrons. Processing centers will often perform such services on behalf of member libraries; and many publishers and book jobbers now send complete kits with library materials (including catalog card sets, labels, book jackets, etc.).

Physical processing services are provided by 19 percent of network headquarters, by external contractors for 18 percent of networks and by members in nine percent of networks. The services are used by members in 34 percent of networks and by ten percent of network headquarters.

Conservation and preservation of library materials is an area of increasing concern to libraries. New chemical processes for prolonging the life of library print materials have recently been developed. In many cases the equipment needed is too expensive for individual libraries to acquire. Consequently, services relating to conservation and preservation are ideal candidates for shared equipment and facilities, and for external contracting.

Conservation and preservation services are provided by 27 percent of network headquarters, by members in five percent of networks and by external contractors for three percent of networks. The services are used by members of 29 percent of networks and by six percent of network headquarters.

Other technical processing-related services are provided by 23 percent of network headquarters, by members in three percent of networks and by external contractors for two percent of networks.

Reference/Information and Referral Services

Reference/information and referral services include preparation and verification of bibliographic citations, responding to information requests, accessing computerized databases for reference purposes, accessing catalogs, preparing and using referral lists and directories, preparing bibliographies, and so on.

Services relating to referral lists/directories include the production, distribution and use of lists, files, directories and special-purpose databases for referral of patrons to resources such as special collections, consultants, specialists, equipment, facilities, etc. Such services are provided by 60 percent of network headquarters, by members of 15 percent of networks and by external contractors for six percent of networks. The services are used by members in 62 percent of networks and by 18 percent of network headquarters.

Access to on-line catalogs is provided by 52 percent of network headquarters, by external contractors for 13 percent of networks and by members of 10 percent of networks. The services are used by members of 58 percent of networks and by 16 percent of network headquarters.

Access to on-line databases (both bibliographic and numeric, but excluding library catalogs) is provided by 52 percent of network headquarters, by members of 14 percent of networks and by external contractors for 11 percent of networks. The services are used by members of 60 percent of networks and by 15 percent of network headquarters.

Other reference/information and referral services are provided by 41 percent of network headquarters, by members of four percent of networks and by external contractors for two percent of networks. These services are used by members of 38 percent of networks and by seven percent of network headquarters.

Resource Development and Sharing

Resource development and sharing involves such services as collection development, materials examination centers, the sharing of equipment and supplies, and the sharing of staff for various purposes. While many networks were established for the purposes of collection sharing, they have come to recognize that the resource sharing infrastructure, once in place, can be used to share other resources as well. These additional resources can include equipment (especially expensive equipment for binding, conservation and preservation, and automation), staff (either as specialists/ consultants or to fill in for absentees), and facilities (such as meeting rooms, auditoriums, computer rooms, etc.).

Collection development involves those services that relate to or affect the development of library collections of network participants. Such services include the development of selection policies, assessments of user needs, collection evaluation, materials selection, and so on.

Collection development services are provided by 64 percent of network headquarters, by members in 18 percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for three percent of networks. These services are used by members of 69 percent of networks and by 12 percent of network headquarters.

Materials examination center services include the examination of potential acquisitions of books, audiovisual materials (films, slides, sound recordings, video recordings), microfiche and microfilm, and other information/reference materials for possible inclusion in network collections, network member collections or for sharing by network participants.

Materials examination centers are provided by 51 percent of network headquarters, by members of five percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for two percent of networks. Such centers are used by members of 53 percent of networks and by six percent of network headquarters.

The sharing of library equipment and supplies is provided by 62 percent of network headquarters, by members of seven percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for three percent of networks. The service is used by members in 62 percent of networks and by 12 percent of network headquarters.

The sharing of staff by network participants is provided by 59 percent of network headquarters, by members of nine percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for two percent of networks. This service is used by members of 59 percent of networks and by ten percent of network headquarters.

Other services relating to resource development and sharing are provided by 47 percent of network headquarters, by members in three percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for two percent of networks.

Communications Services and Activities

One of the components critical to successful networking and resource sharing is communications. Clearly, sharing and networking can not work without some form of communications. Development in telecommunications and computer-computer communications have enhanced interlibrary communication particularly over long distances. This survey investigated network communication services based specifically on electronic mail/teletype, teleconferencing and telefacsimile technologies.

Electronic mail/teletype services include any electronic message exchange system available to the headquarters operation or network members, as well as any teletype or TWX. Such services are provided by 41 percent of network headquarters, by external sources/contractors for 14 percent of networks and by members in eight percent of networks. Such services are used by 39 percent of network headquarters and by members in 22 percent of networks.

Teleconferencing facilities and services are provided by 30 percent of network headquarters, by external sources/contractors for five percent of networks and by members of three percent of networks. Such services are used by members of 31 percent of networks and by five percent of network headquarters.

The installation and availability of telefacsimile equipment for communications is provided by 32 percent of network headquarters, by members in four percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for three percent of networks. Network telefacsimile equipment or services are used by 29 percent of network headquarters and by members in eight percent of networks.

Other communication equipment and/or servces are provided by 31 percent of network headquarters, by external sources/contractors for three percent of networks and by members of two percent of networks. They are used by members in 30 percent of networks and by three percent of network headquarters.

Professional Development Services and Activities

Professional development services and activities involve the development and production of continuing education programs, training and workshops, the development and availability of professional collections, and so on.

Continuing education programs include programs for network headquarters staff (if any) as well as for the staff of network members. Continuing education programs are provided for 70 percent of network headquarters, by members in 19 percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for 12 percent of networks. Such services are used by members of 79 percent of networks and by 17 percent of network headquarters.

Training/workshops include in-service training as well as training of network member staff. Training services are provided by 74 percent of network headquarters, by members of 20 percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for 11 percent of networks. These services are used by 54 percent of network headquarters and members in 44 percent of networks.

Professional collections for use by the professional staff of the network headquarters and/or network members are provided by 67 percent of network headquarters, by members of nine percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for three percent of networks. They are used by mem- bers of 68 percent of networks and by 17 percent of network headquarters.

Other professional development activities are provided by members of 32 percent of networks, by 12 percent of network headquarters and by external sources/contractors for five percent of networks.

Delivery Services and Activities

Delivery services and activities include the regular delivery of materials to network headquarters or network member libraries in support of network activities and all delivery services such as professional courier companies and airline couriers that support network business. Delivery services are purchased cooperatively by members, or by headquarters and members as well as purchased by headquarters alone. Such services are provided by 50 percent of network headquarters, by external sources/contractors for 11 percent of networks and by members in nine percent of networks. These services are used by members in 55 percent of networks and by 17 percent of network headquarters.

Cooperative Purchasing Services and Activities

Cooperative purchasing services and activities involve the bulk purchasing, leasing or renting through written agreements, by the network and its members. Usually discounts are arranged. The cooperative purchasing arrangements can cover books, periodicals, microform, audiovisual materials utilized by the network and its members. They can also cover all shared equipment including projectors, microfiche readers, reproduction and computer equipment, administrative and library supplies, which contribute to network functions and services. Cooperative purchasing services are provided by 40 percent of network headquarters, by members in seven percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for four percent of networks. Such services are used by members of 43 percent of networks and by 10 percent of network headquarters.

Storage/Warehousing Services

Storage and warehousing services include the storage of various types of materials on behalf of network members. This may involve all materials in paper form, microform, or audiovisual form in network members' collections. It may further involve all micro-, mini- and mainframe computer disks and types utilized in network activities. Storage and warehousing services are provided by 20 percent of network headquarters, by members of five percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for two percent of networks. Such services are used by members of 22 percent of networks and by five percent of network headquarters.

Consultation Services and Activities

Consultation services and activities can be provided on a variety of application areas for network members or for external groups - libraries, networks, library systems, government bodies, etc. Consultation services for network members are provided by 67 percent of network headquarters, by members of 13 percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for five percent of networks. These services are used by members of 71 percent of networks and by nine percent of network headquarters.

Consultation services to non-network members are provided by 45 percent of network headquarters, by members for three percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for two percent of networks. These services are also used by members of 40 percent of networks and by three percent of network headquarters.

Recordkeeping Services and Activities

Recordkeeping services and activities include the maintenance of statistical and financial records, derived from information files on such network activities as circulation, acquisitions, interlibrary loan, etc., that are necessary to support management functions and decision making. Recordkeeping services are provided by 58 percent of network headquarters, by members of 13 percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for four percent of networks. These services are used by members of 52 percent of networks and by 22 percent of network headquarters.

Network Development/Marketing Services and Activities

Network development/marketing services and activities include those relating to the solicitation of new participants, design and development of new services, surveying of participants to determine the efficiency and relevance of network services and products. They also include the design and production of bulletins, newsletters, announcements, etc. to inform network members and to promote network services and products to existing and potential members. The design and implementation of formal programs to perform statistical, research and feasibility studies, and to develop library systems and computerized information systems also fall into this category of service.

Network development/marketing services are provided by 52 percent of network headquarters, by members of nine percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for four percent of networks. They are used by members of 50 percent of networks and by 14 percent of network headquarters.

Management Services/Administration of Computer Information Systems

Management services and administration of computer information systems includes the maintenance of computer information systems, the sale of access to such systems and the brokering of services between owners of the systems and the libraries purchasing access to them. Such services are provided by 40 percent of network headquarters, by external sources and contractors for five percent of network headquarters and by members of five percent of networks. They are used by members of 39 percent of networks and by 10 percent of network headquarters.

Other Services and Activities

Other services and activities are provided by five percent of network headquarters, by members of two percent of networks and by external sources/contractors for two percent of networks. These other services are used by members of five percent of networks and by two percent of network headquarters.

4.3 Network Resources

Networks require a variety of resources in order to offer the range of services described in the previous subsection. Network resources can include personnel, special purpose equipment and computer equipment (central processor units, terminals, peripherals), as well as funding (described in Section 6). Special purpose equipment include equipment for book binding, printing, reproduction, etc. Terminals include "dumb" terminals as well as those with limited memory. Stand-alone microcomputers as well as networked microcomputers are considered as central processing units along with minicomputers and mainframe computers. Peripherals include other computer hardware such as acoustic couplers, dedicated telephone lines and dataphones, printers, modems, plotters, etc. These resources need not necessarily be dedicated exclusively to network business but may be used for network services, activities and administration. The 1985-86 survey gathered data on the extent to which these resources are provided by network headquarters, network members or others. The results are displayed in Table 5.

TABLE 5

NUMBER OF NETWORKS THAT PROVIDE SPECIFIC NETWORK RESOURCES, BY THOSE WHO PROVIDE THE RESOURCES, BY RESOURCES FOR LIBRARY SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES AND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

	Library Services	Administrative Functions
Resources Provided by Network Headquarters		
Terminals and Peripherals	207	196
Central Processing Unit	132	136
Personnel	219	209
Special Purpose Equipment	145	136
Resources Provided by Network Members		
Terminals and Peripherals	148	71
Central Processing Unit	68	40
Personnel	136	73
Special Purpose Equipment	76	52
Resources Provided by Others		
Terminals and Peripherals	39	28
Central Processing Unit	51	38
Personnel	29	73
Special Purpose Equipment	35	30

In all instances the major providers of resources are network headquarters. More headquarters provide all types of resources than either network members or others. More network members than, or the same proportion of network members, as others are providers of all types of resources. Resources can be provided for library services and activities and for administrative functions. The provision of network resources can best be summarized by type of provider.

Network Headquarters

For both library services and activities, and administrative functions, more network headquarters than any other resource provide personnel. Twenty-nine percent of them provide staff for library services and activities, and 27 percent provide staff for administrative function. Terminals and peripherals are provided by 27 percent and 26 percent of network headquarters for library services and administrative functions, respectively. The provision of special purpose equipment and central processing units is fairly uniform with 18 or 19 percent of network headquarters doing so for both library services and administrative functions.

Network Members

As might be expected, network members more often provide resources to support library services (at the network level) than to support network administration. Terminals and peripherals are provided by members of 19 percent of networks for library services and by nine percent for administrative functions. Personnel are provided by members of 18 percent of networks for library services and by 10 percent for administrative functions. Special purpose equipment is provided by members of ten percent and seven percent of networks for library services and administrative functions, respectively. Finally, central processing units are provided by members of ten percent of networks for library services and by seven percent for administrative functions.

Other Providers of Network Resources

Other providers of network resources most often provide central processing units for library services and personnel for administrative functions. Central processing units are provided to seven percent of networks for library services (and 5% for administrative functions), and personnel are provided to four percent of networks for administrative functions (and to 10% percent for library services). Terminals and peripherals and special purpose equipment are provided to four or five percent of networks for both library services and administrative functions.

SECTION 5

STAFFING PATTERNS OF LIBRARY NETWORKS

5.1 Introduction

The numbers and types of staff that serve library networks are described in this section. The types of staff can be categorized in three ways:

(1) position such as professional staff (administrators, librarians, etc.), library technicians and paraprofessionals, and clerical and support staff;

(2) source of payment of the staff, such as paid by the network, paid from other sources or volunteers; and

(3) whether the staff is full-time or part-time.

The current survey (1985-86) differs from the previous survey in that the second category included only paid staff (i.e., both paid by network and paid from other sources) and non-paid staff (i.e., volunteers). Since some library networks have independent headquarters and operations while others involve staff who are employed (often full time) by a library, the paid staff is subdivided in the 1985-86 survey into those paid by the network and those paid from other sources.

5.2 Number and Type of Library Network Staff

The total number of persons involved in library network employment is given in Table 6 on the next page. The total paid staff includes:

1) staff paid by the network - 8,737 total full-time equivalent or 7,337 full-time and additional part-time staff whose FTE is 1,400; and

2) staff paid from other sources - 1,108 total full-time equivalent or 829 full-time and additional part-time staff whose FTE is 279.

These numbers do not include contractors. Thus, even though 12,462 paid people work with library networks, only an estimated 9,845 full-time equivalent workers are paid by the networks. This number of workers compares with 5,100 total paid full-time equivalent staff in 1977-78. This represents an increase of 93 percent. The average number of paid (FTE) staff per library network was 8.4 persons per network in 1977-78 and is 13.0 in 1985-86. Size of network staff appears to be more closely related to the network size (in terms of number of members). Number of network participants (i.e., members) per paid (FTE) staff was 6.3 in 1977-78 and is 7.7 in 1985-86. When non-paid and volunteer staff are considered (768 FTE in 1977-78 and 486 in 1985-86), these comparisons are 41.8 network participants per FTE staff in 1977-78 versus 157.0 network participants per FTE staff in 1985-86. Part of the discrepancy in staff size in the two time periods is likely to be attributable to the amount and variety of services provided or activities performed (see Section 4).

The types of employees are compared across the two time periods below:

TABLE 6

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) BY WHETHER PAID OR NON-PAID, BY TYPE OF STAFF: UNITED STATES, 1977-78 AND 1985-86

	Total Paid Staff (FTE)				Total Non-Paid Staff (FTE)			
	1977-78		1985-86		1977-78		1985-86	
Type of Staff	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Professional								
Administrators	948	9	490	5	98	13	246	51
Librarians	1,153	23	2,269	23	500	65	19	4
Computer-related	159	3	1,024	10	11	2	1	-
Other professionals	109	3	789	8	11	2	34	7
Library Technicians/ Paraprofessionals	600	18	1,436	15	79	10	39	8
Clerical & Support Staff	1,224	44	3,593	36	70	9	145	30
Other	-	-	244	2	-	-	2	-
Total	5,100*	100	9,845*	99	768	101	486	100

*Full-time equivalents (FTEs) rounded.

The most dramatic difference from 1977-78 is in the number of computer-related and other professionals. This factor seems to emphasize the extent to which new technology affects library network services and operations. The other principal difference between the two surveys is the reduced number of volunteers.

SECTION 6

FUNDS RECEIVED AND OPERATING EXPENDITURES INCURRED BY LIBRARY NETWORKS

6.1 Introduction

This section deals with economics of library networks. There are three principal components of network economics: funds received, operating expenditures and pass-through funds. Library networks received funds from a wide range of sources including: dues and fees; assessments from members, for example, to cover costs of special projects; sales of products and services; grants or other monies received from governments, foundations, etc.; investment income; carry-over funds; and so on. Operating expenditures include normal operating expenses such as salaries, space, equipment and so on. A special economic component which is important to library networks is pass-through funds. Many library networks are often conduits for flow of materials or services among members or from external sources to members. As such, they also process and distribute funds to pay for these materials and services. Networks handle basically two types of pass-through funds. The first type involves funds paid from members to others. For example, these funds are paid from members to vendors, bibliographic utilities, etc., that provide members with services. The second type includes funds paid by members to other members. These include funds paid by members to other members that pass through the network, but which are not initially paid by the network. This occurs, for example, when one member provides a service or activity (i.e., interlibrary loan, cataloging, etc.) to another member library, but payment is made through the network. These three economic components are compared below from 1977-78 to 1985-86. Then details of current funds received and operating expenditures are presented.

6.2 Funds Received and Operating Expenditures Incurred by Library Networks

All told, the 760 library networks in 1985-86 received funds of $656 million, or about $863,000 per network. Total operating expenditures are somewhat less, $488 million, or $642,000 per network. The total amount of pass-through funds comes to $334 million, or $440,000 per network. In 1977-78 the amounts are substantially less. However, inflation accounts for some of the differences as does the increased number of networks and size (in membership) of networks. Taking inflation into account (using a 1.61 factor computed from the U.S. Implicit Price Deflator), the equivalent 1977-78 dollar amounts for the three economic components are as follows:

	1977-78	1985-86
Funds Received	$292 million	$656 million
Operating Expenditures	$227 million	$490 million
Pass-Through Funds	$ 20 million	$334 million

The ratio of operating expenditures to funds received is quite similar between the two time periods (1.29 vs. 1.36). The principal difference between years among the three components involves pass-through funds, which are (relatively) substantially greater in 1985-86 than in 1977-78. Part of this difference reflects automation which is shared by members or that is used from a vendor, or bibliographic utility. Payments for these services are often made as pass-through funds. The average dollar amounts per library network are:

	1977-78	1985-86
Funds Received	$480,000 per network	$863,000 per network
Operating Expenditures	$373,000 per network	$642,000 per network
Pass-Through Funds	$ 32,000 per network	$440,000 per network

Since the 1985-86 amounts reflect an increase in number of members served (as well as amount of services) the average dollar amounts per network participant are computed as:

	1977-78	1985-86
Funds Received	$9,100 per participant	$8,600 per participant
Operating Expenditures	$7,100 per participant	$6,400 per participant
Pass-Through Funds	$ 600 per participant	$4,400 per participant

Not including pass-through funds the average funds received and operating expenditures per participant are less in 1985-86 than in 1977-78, even though the amount of services has increased. However, if pass-through funds are included, the average dollar amounts increased in 1985-86 from 1977-78.

Looking at funds received and operating expenditures as a function of number of members, it is found that they increase as an average of members by a factor of about ten as number of participants goes from 2-9 to 30-49 or above that number of participants. That is, large networks involve about ten times the average funds received and operating expenditures per participant as do small networks.

Funds received are subdivided as follows:

1) Dues, fees or surcharges from participants - $63 million; $82,700 per network; $820 per participant
2) Assessments from participants - $9.5 million; $12,500 per network; $120 per participant
3) Revenue from sales - $222 million; $293,000 per network; $2,900 per participant
4) Federal grants* - $65 million; $85,700 per network; $850 per participant
5) State and local grants - $170 million; $223,000 per network; $2,200 per participant
6) Other - $126 million; $166,000 per network; $1,700 per participant

Federal, State and local grants account for about 36 percent of the funds received by library networks. This proportion is estimated to be 71 percent in 1977-78. Thus, library networks appear to be more self-sustaining in 1985-86 than in 1977-78.

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* Even though the questionnaire explicitly states that State and local grant amounts should not include Federal monies distributed by states, it is anticipated that some State and local grant funds that are given may include Federal grants to states.

APPENDIX A

SUPPORTING TABLES

1985-86 Survey
1977-78 Survey

TABLE 1A

NUMBER OF COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES AND OTHER INFORMATION UNITS THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of College or University Library							
			Total	Central/ General	Medical	Law	Religious	Art	Music	Other
All Networks		76,280	13,664	6,205	2,112	1,494	1,241	973	1,422	217
Total	2 - 9	919	319	142	48	33	38	18	22	18
	10 - 19	2,403	619	348	77	57	38	20	62	17
	20 - 29	2,218	386	234	85	14	11	5	25	13
	30 - 49	4,302	756	365	131	68	57	53	62	21
	50 and over	66,438	11,584	5,115	1,772	1,323	1,097	878	1,252	148
Federal	2 - 9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10 - 19	160	46	11	11	4	4	4	9	2
	20 - 29	142	11	4	2	-	-	-	4	-
	30 - 49	274	72	21	11	9	9	9	13	-
	50 and over	14,493	921	240	525	34	46	15	27	33
State	2 - 9	229	14	11	1	1	-	-	-	1
	10 - 19	863	89	41	10	15	4	4	13	-
	20 - 29	900	134	86	12	9	10	4	9	5
	30 - 49	1,865	139	89	39	8	2	-	-	-
	50 and over	23,232	1,612	1,233	86	86	61	36	63	47
Local	2 - 9	213	44	13	4	9	4	4	9	-
	10 - 19	487	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20 - 29	141	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30 - 49	373	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50 and over	1,944	92	39	8	10	17	6	9	2

continued

TABLE 1A (Continued)

NUMBER OF COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES AND OTHER INFORMATION UNITS THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of College or University Library							
			Total	Central/ General	Medical	Law	Religious	Art	Music	Other
Private	2 - 9	65	57	16	4	4	23	4	4	-
	10 - 19	125	56	53	-	-	1	1	-	1
	20 - 29	133	23	14	1	1	-	-	7	-
	30 - 49	275	26	23	-	1	2	-	-	-
	50 and over	544	111	81	2	6	-	2	1	19
Other	2 - 9	94	51	36	13	-	2	-	-	-
	10 - 19	100	47	29	2	-	-	-	15	1
	20 - 29	135	24	23	1	-	-	-	-	-
	30 - 49	136	37	32	2	1	-	-	-	2
	50 and over	1,291	183	115	18	26	10	-	-	13
Not Formally	2 - 9	130	60	39	16	1	-	-	-	4
	10 - 19	476	250	162	40	15	15	1	3	13
	20 - 29	551	172	98	64	-	1	1	-	8
	30 - 49	668	166	117	30	-	-	-	-	19
	50 and over	5,376	2,726	1,980	181	150	131	113	142	29
Not Indicated	2 - 9	176	93	26	9	18	9	9	9	13
	10 - 19	192	106	26	13	22	13	9	22	-
	20 - 29	216	18	4	4	4	-	-	4	-
	30 - 49	710	304	71	48	48	44	44	48	-
	50 and over	19,558	5,941	1,428	952	1,009	833	705	1,009	4

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 2A

NUMBER OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION UNITS THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of School Library		
			Total	Public	Private
All Networks		76,280	20,393	18,152	2,241
Total	2 - 9	919	58	58	-
	10 - 19	2,403	184	174	10
	20 - 29	2,218	92	86	6
	30 - 49	4,302	1,202	992	210
	50 and over	66,438	18,858	16,842	2,016
Federal	2 - 9	13	-	-	-
	10 - 19	160	1	1	-
	20 - 29	142	13	13	-
	30 - 49	274	33	15	18
	50 and over	14,493	2,898	2,768	131
State	2 - 9	229	1	1	-
	10 - 19	863	97	88	9
	20 - 29	900	24	22	2
	30 - 49	1,865	1,073	929	145
	50 and over	23,232	13,564	11,930	1,634
Local	2 - 9	213	34	34	-
	10 - 19	487	81	80	1
	20 - 29	141	29	26	3
	30 - 49	373	23	19	4
	50 and over	1,944	1,188	1,003	185

continued

TABLE 2A (Continued)

NUMBER OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION UNITS THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of School Library Total	Public	Private
Private	2 - 9	65	-	-	-
	10 - 19	125	1	1	-
	20 - 29	133	-	-	-
	30 - 49	275	18	8	10
	50 and over	544	167	147	20
Other	2 - 9	94	1	1	-
	10 - 19	100	-	-	-
	20 - 29	135	2	2	-
	30 - 49	136	5	4	1
	50 and over	1,291	22	21	1
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	130	8	8	-
	10 - 19	476	4	4	-
	20 - 29	551	19	18	1
	30 - 49	668	23	17	5
	50 and over	5,376	418	404	14
Not Indicated	2 - 9	176	13	13	-
	10 - 19	192	-	-	-
	20 - 29	216	4	4	-
	30 - 49	710	26	-	26
	50 and over	19,558	599	569	31

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 3A

NUMBER OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of Public Library Total	Type of Public Library Central	Type of Public Library Branches
All Networks		76,280	15,323	11,189	4,134
Total	2 - 9	919	392	282	110
	10 - 19	2,403	1,212	942	270
	20 - 29	2,218	1,174	924	250
	30 - 49	4,302	1,164	953	211
	50 and over	66,438	11,382	8,089	3,293
Federal	2 - 9	13	13	9	4
	10 - 19	160	98	76	22
	20 - 29	142	75	53	22
	30 - 49	274	87	70	17
	50 and over	14,493	5,068	706	472
State	2 - 9	229	197	155	42
	10 - 19	863	551	438	112
	20 - 29	900	623	484	138
	30 - 49	1,865	571	466	105
	50 and over	23,232	5,367	3,977	1,390
Local	2 - 9	213	123	73	50
	10 - 19	487	346	238	109
	20 - 29	141	113	104	9
	30 - 49	373	306	239	67
	50 and over	1,944	554	330	224

continued

TABLE 3A (Continued)

NUMBER OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of Public Library Total	Central	Branches
Private	2 - 9	65	2	2	-
	10 - 19	125	33	24	9
	20 - 29	133	110	75	35
	30 - 49	275	11	11	-
	50 and over	544	106	93	13
Other	2 - 9	94	14	14	-
	10 - 19	100	17	17	-
	20 - 29	135	66	59	7
	30 - 49	136	64	64	-
	50 and over	1,291	93	93	-
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	130	25	21	4
	10 - 19	476	105	105	-
	20 - 29	551	77	74	3
	30 - 49	668	57	57	-
	50 and over	5,376	673	572	101
Not Indicated	2 - 9	176	18	9	9
	10 - 19	192	62	44	18
	20 - 29	216	110	75	35
	30 - 49	710	66	44	22
	50 and over	19,558	3,411	2,318	1,093

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 4A

NUMBER OF FEDERAL LIBRARIES THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of Federal Library Total	Type of Federal Library Central	Type of Federal Library Branches
All Networks		76,280	3,351	2,291	1,060
Total	2 - 9	919	1	1	-
	10 - 19	2,403	10	10	-
	20 - 29	2,218	36	36	-
	30 - 49	4,302	26	25	1
	50 and over	66,438	3,277	2,218	1,059
Federal	2 - 9	13	-	-	-
	10 - 19	160	-	-	-
	20 - 29	142	4	4	-
	30 - 49	274	4	4	-
	50 and over	14,493	1,012	699	313
State	2 - 9	229	-	-	-
	10 - 19	863	1	1	-
	20 - 29	900	3	3	-
	30 - 49	1,865	-	-	-
	50 and over	23,232	141	138	3
Local	2 - 9	213	-	-	-
	10 - 19	487	4	4	-
	20 - 29	141	-	-	-
	30 - 49	373	2	2	-
	50 and over	1,944	5	5	-

continued

TABLE 4A (Continued)

NUMBER OF FEDERAL LIBRARIES THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of Federal Library Total	Type of Federal Library Central	Type of Federal Library Branches
Private	2 - 9	65	-	-	-
	10 - 19	125	-	-	-
	20 - 29	133	-	-	-
	30 - 49	275	5	5	-
	50 and over	544	6	6	-
Other	2 - 9	94	-	-	-
	10 - 19	100	-	-	-
	20 - 29	135	-	-	-
	30 - 49	136	9	8	1
	50 and over	1,291	39	39	-
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	130	1	1	-
	10 - 19	476	5	5	-
	20 - 29	551	29	29	-
	30 - 49	668	5	5	-
	50 and over	5,376	19	17	2
Not Indicated	2 - 9	176	-	-	-
	10 - 19	192	-	-	-
	20 - 29	216	-	-	-
	30 - 49	710	-	-	-
	50 and over	19,558	2,053	1,313	740

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 5A

NUMBER OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-1986

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of Special Library											
			Total	Corporation	Medical	Law	Religious	Art	Music	Museum	Historical	Correctional Institute	Hospital	Other
All Networks		76,280	18,600	2,435	5,347	1,911	766	650	618	877	866	984	2,390	1,756
Total	2 - 9	919	115	12	54	4	-	-	-	2	2	4	10	27
	10 - 19	2,403	246	20	147	8	4	5	4	5	5	6	10	29
	20 - 29	2,218	482	44	285	15	12	4	4	15	9	15	49	29
	30 - 49	4,302	1,039	280	300	40	24	24	13	36	38	40	58	186
	50 and over	66,438	16,718	2,079	4,561	1,843	726	617	596	819	811	918	2,263	1,485
Federal	2 - 9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10 - 19	160	18	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
	20 - 29	142	35	4	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	30 - 49	274	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
	50 and over	14,493	5,068	254	2,120	299	24	23	22	31	29	55	1,282	929
State	2 - 9	229	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	10 - 19	863	49	4	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	-
	20 - 29	900	66	6	46	1	2	-	-	2	-	6	1	2
	30 - 49	1,865	56	7	25	1	-	1	-	1	3	5	1	12
	50 and over	23,232	2,211	477	508	129	74	54	46	77	82	166	129	470
Local	2 - 9	213	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	10 - 19	487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20 - 29	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30 - 49	373	26	10	10	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
	50 and over	1,944	141	76	29	8	9	4	2	5	5	1	1	1

continued

TABLE 5A (Continued)

NUMBER OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-1986

			Type of Special Library											
Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Total	Corpor-ation	Medical	Law	Reli-gious	Art	Music	Museum	Histor-ical	Correc-tional Institute	Hospital	Other
Private	2 - 9	65	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1
	10 - 19	125	30	-	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	20 - 29	133	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13
	30 - 49	275	194	181	-	3	-	2	-	2	1	3	1	1
	50 and over	544	136	18	74	5	6	3	1	12	5	-	3	9
Other	2 - 9	94	19	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	10 - 19	100	33	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
	20 - 29	135	34	1	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
	30 - 49	136	15	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50 and over	1,291	929	74	197	598	-	-	-	1	-	6	3	50
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	130	27	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	10 - 19	476	105	10	83	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	3
	20 - 29	551	237	19	191	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	13
	30 - 49	668	371	30	209	3	2	2	-	1	3	-	25	96
	50 and over	5,376	930	230	391	68	31	21	18	35	33	34	43	25
Not Indicated	2 - 9	176	57	9	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	18
	10 - 19	192	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
	20 - 29	216	88	13	13	9	9	4	4	9	9	9	9	-
	30 - 49	710	300	40	53	31	22	18	13	31	31	31	31	-
	50 and over	19,558	7,302	952	1,243	736	582	511	507	657	657	657	802	-

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 6A

NUMBER OF STATE LIBRARY AGENCY LIBRARIES THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-1986

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of State Library			
			Total	Agency	Library	Branches
All Networks		76,280	1,574	502	378	694
Total	2 - 9	919	8	7	1	-
	10 - 19	2,403	81	40	16	25
	20 - 29	2,218	67	24	35	9
	30 - 49	4,302	28	13	11	3
	50 and over	66,438	1,390	418	315	657
Federal	2 - 9	13	-	-	-	-
	10 - 19	160	1	1	-	-
	20 - 29	142	4	-	4	-
	30 - 49	274	1	1	-	-
	50 and over	14,493	117	100	12	4
State	2 - 9	229	5	5	-	-
	10 - 19	863	71	33	13	25
	20 - 29	900	24	22	2	-
	30 - 49	1,865	10	5	2	3
	50 and over	23,232	394	155	170	68
Local	2 - 9	213	-	-	-	-
	10 - 19	487	2	2	-	-
	20 - 29	141	1	-	1	-
	30 - 49	373	-	-	-	-
	50 and over	1,944	39	22	17	-

continued

TABLE 6A (Continued)

NUMBER OF STATE LIBRARY AGENCY LIBRARIES THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-1986

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of State Library			
			Total	Agency	Library	Branches
Private	2 - 9	65	1	1	-	-
	10 - 19	125	2	1	1	-
	20 - 29	133	18	-	18	-
	30 - 49	275	-	-	-	-
	50 and over	544	1	1	-	-
Other	2 - 9	94	-	-	-	-
	10 - 19	100	-	-	-	-
	20 - 29	135	6	1	5	-
	30 - 49	136	3	3	-	-
	50 and over	1,291	15	4	11	-
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	130	2	1	1	-
	10 - 19	476	5	3	2	-
	20 - 29	551	15	1	5	9
	30 - 49	668	9	-	9	-
	50 and over	5,376	582	34	29	519
Not Indicated	2 - 9	176	-	-	-	-
	10 - 19	192	-	-	-	-
	20 - 29	216	-	-	-	-
	30 - 49	710	4	4	-	-
	50 and over	19,558	242	101	75	66

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 7A

NUMBER OF NETWORK HEADQUARTERS AND OTHER LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION UNITS THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-1986

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of Network Headquarters or Other Libraries: Other Network Headquarters	Own Network Headquarters	Other Library
All Networks		76,280	182	223	3,419
Total	2 - 9	919	7	22	43
	10 - 19	2,403	3	31	9
	20 - 29	2,218	9	21	3
	30 - 49	4,302	19	35	32
	50 and over	66,438	144	114	3,333
Federal	2 - 9	13	-	-	-
	10 - 19	160	-	5	-
	20 - 29	142	-	-	-
	30 - 49	274	-	1	-
	50 and over	14,493	78	10	3,209
State	2 - 9	229	-	5	1
	10 - 19	863	1	4	-
	20 - 29	900	8	14	3
	30 - 49	1,865	4	8	3
	50 and over	23,232	49	57	106
Local	2 - 9	213	-	11	13
	10 - 19	487	-	12	-
	20 - 29	141	-	3	-
	30 - 49	373	-	3	-
	50 and over	1,944	2	11	-

continued

TABLE 7A (Continued)

NUMBER OF NETWORK HEADQUARTERS AND OTHER LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION UNITS THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A NETWORK, BY TYPE, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-1986

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Grand Total	Type of Network Headquarters or Other Libraries		
			Other Network Headquarters	Own Network Headquarters	Other Library
Private	2 - 9	65	-	-	-
	10 - 19	125	-	2	-
	20 - 29	133	-	-	-
	30 - 49	275	14	6	-
	50 and over	544	-	4	13
Other	2 - 9	94	7	-	1
	10 - 19	100	-	2	-
	20 - 29	135	1	1	-
	30 - 49	136	1	1	-
	50 and over	1,291	1	5	3
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	130	-	1	1
	10 - 19	476	2	1	1
	20 - 29	551	-	2	-
	30 - 49	668	-	6	29
	50 and over	5,376	14	13	1
Not Indicated	2 - 9	176	-	4	26
	10 - 19	192	-	4	9
	20 - 29	216	-	-	-
	30 - 49	710	-	9	-
	50 and over	19,558	-	13	-

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 8A

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF MULTITYPE NETWORKS, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Multitype Networks	
			Number	Proportion (%)
All Networks		760	398	52%
Total	2 - 9	152	44	29
	10 - 19	174	64	37
	20 - 29	90	51	57
	30 - 49	111	55	45
	50 and over	233	184	80
Federal	2 - 9	4	0	-
	10 - 19	12	6	54
	20 - 29	5	5	100
	30 - 49	6	6	100
	50 and over	30	24	81
State	2 - 9	37	5	13
	10 - 19	64	23	37
	20 - 29	36	14	39
	30 - 49	48	18	37
	50 and over	133	98	74
Local	2 - 9	36	8	23
	10 - 19	36	10	29
	20 - 29	6	2	33
	30 - 49	10	2	16
	50 and over	14	8	60

(continued)

TABLE 8A (continued)

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF MULTITYPE NETWORKS, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Multitype Networks Number	Multitype Networks Proportion (%)
Private	2 - 9	10	2	18%
	10 - 19	9	5	56
	20 - 29	5	4	83
	30 - 49	6	4	67
	50 and over	5	5	100
Other	2 - 9	12	2	17
	10 - 19	7	3	43
	20 - 29	6	5	83
	30 - 49	4	3	75
	50 and over	10	10	100
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	22	9	41
	10 - 19	32	17	53
	20 - 29	23	16	70
	30 - 49	19	17	92
	50 and over	23	21	91
Not Indicated	2 - 9	31	18	57
	10 - 19	14	0	-
	20 - 29	9	5	50
	30 - 49	18	5	25
	50 and over	18	18	100

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 9A

NUMBER OF NETWORKS IN WHICH MEMBERSHIP IS BASED ON WRITTEN AGREEMENT AND LEGAL STATUS, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

				Legal Status		
Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	No. With Written Agreement	Has Legislative Mandate	Incorporated	Not for Profit
All Networks		760	574	164	111	752
Total	2 - 9	152	110	14	18	152
	10 - 19	174	136	27	21	172
	20 - 29	90	74	19	14	90
	30 - 49	111	76	22	15	105
	50 and over	233	178	82	43	233
Federal	2 - 9	4	4	0	0	4
	10 - 19	12	9	0	1	12
	20 - 29	5	5	0	0	5
	30 - 49	6	6	1	1	6
	50 and over	30	24	9	3	30
State	2 - 9	37	23	6	6	37
	10 - 19	64	51	18	3	64
	20 - 29	36	34	15	5	36
	30 - 49	48	37	18	4	48
	50 and over	133	99	63	18	133
Local	2 - 9	36	30	6	4	36
	10 - 19	36	31	7	1	36
	20 - 29	6	4	4	2	6
	30 - 49	10	4	2	2	10
	50 and over	14	13	3	1	14

(continued)

TABLE 9A (continued)

NUMBER OF NETWORKS IN WHICH MEMBERSHIP IS BASED ON WRITTEN AGREEMENT AND LEGAL STATUS, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	No. With Written Agreement	Legal Status: Has Legislative Mandate	Legal Status: Incorporated	Legal Status: Not for Profit
Private	2 - 9	10	7	0	4	10
	10 - 19	9	7	0	6	9
	20 - 29	5	4	0	0	5
	30 - 49	6	4	0	2	4
	50 and over	5	4	2	5	5
Other	2 - 9	12	10	1	2	12
	10 - 19	7	5	1	3	7
	20 - 29	6	5	0	2	6
	30 - 49	4	3	1	1	4
	50 and over	10	6	1	3	10
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	22	14	1	2	22
	10 - 19	32	20	1	7	30
	20 - 29	23	13	0	5	23
	30 - 49	19	8	0	5	19
	50 and over	23	18	4	13	23
Not Indicated	2 - 9	31	22	0	0	31
	10 - 19	14	13	0	0	14
	20 - 29	9	9	0	0	9
	30 - 49	18	14	0	0	14
	50 and over	18	14	0	0	18

TABLE 10A

NUMBER OF NETWORKS BY THEIR GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

e of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Geographic Area Served						
			International	Nationwide	Multi-State	Statewide	Sub-State	Local	Other
Networks		760	10	11	37	97	333	268	3
otal	2 - 9	152	0	0	2	4	64	82	0
	10 - 19	174	0	0	6	20	66	80	1
	20 - 29	90	1	0	1	20	47	22	1
	30 - 49	111	2	0	5	16	43	46	0
	50 and over	233	7	11	23	37	113	38	1
ederal	2 - 9	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	10 - 19	12	0	0	0	1	6	5	0
	20 - 29	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
	30 - 49	6	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
	50 and over	30	1	3	8	0	12	1	1
tate	2 - 9	37	0	0	0	2	13	22	0
	10 - 19	64	0	0	0	6	25	33	0
	20 - 29	36	0	0	0	9	24	3	1
	30 - 49	48	0	0	0	4	15	29	0
	50 and over	133	0	1	2	25	71	33	0
ocal	2 - 9	36	0	0	0	0	17	19	0
	10 - 19	36	0	0	0	0	9	27	0
	20 - 29	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
	30 - 49	10	0	0	0	1	1	8	0
	50 and over	14	0	0	0	0	13	1	0

(continued)

TABLE 10A (continued)

NUMBER OF NETWORKS BY THEIR GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

ype of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Geographic Area Served						
			International	Nationwide	Multi-State	Statewide	Sub-State	Local	Other
Private	2 - 9	10	0	0	1	1	8	0	0
	10 - 19	9	0	0	0	1	4	3	1
	20 - 29	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	30 - 49	6	0	0	2	0	2	2	0
	50 and over	5	0	1	0	1	2	1	0
Other	2 - 9	12	0	0	0	1	6	5	0
	10 - 19	7	0	0	0	1	4	2	0
	20 - 29	6	0	0	0	1	5	0	0
	30 - 49	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
	50 and over	10	0	0	4	3	3	0	0
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	22	0	0	1	0	7	14	0
	10 - 19	32	0	0	6	2	14	9	0
	20 - 29	23	1	0	1	4	8	9	0
	30 - 49	19	2	0	2	2	11	3	0
	50 and over	23	6	1	4	3	7	2	0
Not Indicated	2 - 9	31	0	0	0	0	13	18	0
	10 - 19	14	0	0	0	9	4	1	0
	20 - 29	9	0	0	0	5	0	5	0
	30 - 49	18	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
	50 and over	18	0	5	5	5	5	0	0

TABLE 11A

NUMBER OF NETWORKS BY PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE NETWORK WAS ESTABLISHED, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

			Purposes for Which Network was Established							
Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Exchange Ideas	Consolidate Purchasing	Consolidate Power	Establish Standards	Share Services	Deal w/ Vendors	Use New Technology	Other
All Networks		760	329	158	145	187	329	108	193	82
Total	2 - 9	152	52	33	30	29	49	14	33	16
	10 - 19	174	71	35	36	33	62	18	33	15
	20 - 29	90	53	20	27	30	49	15	27	14
	30 - 49	111	49	20	14	22	53	19	27	12
	50 and over	233	104	50	38	73	116	42	73	25
Federal	2 - 9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10 - 19	12	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
	20 - 29	5	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
	30 - 49	6	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
	50 and over	30	9	3	2	8	10	3	7	4
State	2 - 9	37	10	7	6	5	9	3	7	10
	10 - 19	64	22	15	11	15	19	6	12	11
	20 - 29	36	19	9	11	11	21	7	9	5
	30 - 49	48	18	11	6	9	22	6	10	6
	50 and over	133	61	32	20	39	69	24	43	12
Local	2 - 9	36	8	9	9	6	12	6	7	1
	10 - 19	36	7	3	7	6	10	3	5	0
	20 - 29	6	4	3	3	0	4	1	3	0
	30 - 49	10	4	3	2	3	5	3	3	0
	50 and over	14	4	3	3	3	5	4	3	1

(continued)

TABLE 11A (continued)

NUMBER OF NETWORKS BY PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE NETWORK WAS ESTABLISHED, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Purposes for Which Network was Established							
			Exchange Ideas	Consolidate Purchasing	Consolidate Power	Establish Standards	Share Services	Deal w/ Vendors	Use New Technology	Other
Private	2 - 9	10	5	3	3	3	3	0	3	1
	10 - 19	9	4	2	2	3	7	2	4	0
	20 - 29	5	5	0	0	4	4	0	1	0
	30 - 49	6	6	2	0	2	6	2	6	0
	50 and over	5	4	2	3	3	5	2	3	1
Other	2 - 9	12	10	6	5	5	11	2	7	2
	10 - 19	7	6	2	4	1	6	0	5	0
	20 - 29	6	6	3	3	2	5	2	5	3
	30 - 49	4	3	2	1	2	4	2	1	3
	50 and over	10	7	1	4	6	7	1	4	3
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	22	19	8	7	10	14	3	9	2
	10 - 19	32	29	11	12	6	18	7	6	3
	20 - 29	23	19	5	9	12	14	5	8	5
	30 - 49	19	17	5	5	8	14	5	6	3
	50 and over	23	19	9	6	14	20	8	13	4
Not Indicated	2 - 9	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10 - 19	14	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
	20 - 29	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30 - 49	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50 and over	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 12A

NUMBER OF NETWORKS THAT HAVE VARIOUS FREQUENCY OF OPERATIONS, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Frequency of Network's Operation			
			Daily	Weekly	Periodic	Other
All Networks		760	322	8	82	5
Total	2 - 9	152	50	6	15	1
	10 - 19	174	64	0	28	1
	20 - 29	90	46	0	16	1
	30 - 49	111	44	1	16	0
	50 and over	233	118	1	7	2
Federal	2 - 9	4	0	0	0	0
	10 - 19	12	2	0	1	0
	20 - 29	5	1	0	0	0
	30 - 49	6	2	0	0	0
	50 and over	30	10	0	1	0
State	2 - 9	37	19	0	0	0
	10 - 19	64	29	0	3	0
	20 - 29	36	21	0	1	0
	30 - 49	48	21	1	3	0
	50 and over	133	73	1	0	0
Local	2 - 9	36	11	2	0	0
	10 - 19	36	9	0	1	0
	20 - 29	6	6	0	0	0
	30 - 49	10	5	0	0	0
	50 and over	14	4	0	1	0

(continued)

TABLE 12A (continued)

NUMBER OF NETWORKS THAT HAVE VARIOUS FREQUENCY OF OPERATIONS, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES: 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Frequency of Network's Operation			
			Daily	Weekly	Periodic	Other
Private	2 - 9	10	3	0	3	0
	10 - 19	9	7	0	0	1
	20 - 29	5	4	0	1	0
	30 - 49	6	4	0	2	0
	50 and over	5	5	0	0	0
Other	2 - 9	12	6	3	2	1
	10 - 19	7	5	0	2	0
	20 - 29	6	4	0	1	1
	30 - 49	4	1	0	3	0
	50 and over	10	9	0	1	0
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	22	11	1	10	0
	10 - 19	32	12	0	20	0
	20 - 29	23	10	0	13	0
	30 - 49	19	11	0	8	0
	50 and over	23	17	0	4	2
Not Indicated	2 - 9	31	0	0	0	0
	10 - 19	14	0	0	1	0
	20 - 29	9	0	0	0	0
	30 - 49	18	0	0	0	0
	50 and over	18	0	0	0	0

TABLE 13A

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED, TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES, AND TOTAL PASS-THROUGH FUNDS* FOR MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Total Funds Received ($000)	Total Operating Expenditures ($000)	Total Pass-Through Funds ($000)
All Networks		760	655,858	489,674	334,057
Total	2 - 9	152	34,043	41,280	2,987
	10 - 19	174	48,808	43,881	5,430
	20 - 29	90	20,400	17,911	2,037
	30 - 49	111	31,785	28,555	1,383
	50 and over	233	520,823	358,047	322,220
Federal	2 - 9	4	136	13,221	-
	10 - 19	12	815	815	-
	20 - 29	5	329	327	-
	30 - 49	6	852	844	-
	50 and over	30	65,486	42,252	10,961
State	2 - 9	37	5,886	5,301	178
	10 - 19	64	15,552	13,368	31
	20 - 29	36	16,830	14,771	1,660
	30 - 49	48	10,981	10,282	953
	50 and over	133	78,201	63,023	16,014
Local	2 - 9	36	20,395	18,531	1,014
	10 - 19	36	29,067	26,474	4,438
	20 - 29	6	2,173	1,954	354
	30 - 49	10	13,389	12,363	161
	50 and over	14	8,251	6,995	2,550

(continued)

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* Pass-through funds include: (1) funds paid from members to vendors, bibliographic utilities, etc. that pass through the network (excluding surcharge, overhead recovered by operation) and (2) funds paid by members to other members that pass through the network.

TABLE 13A (Continued)

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED, TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES, AND TOTAL PASS-THROUGH FUNDS* FOR MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Total Funds Received ($000)	Total Operating Expenditures ($000)	Total Pass-Through Funds ($000)
Private	2 - 9	10	209	114	105
	10 - 19	9	748	584	21
	20 - 29	5	-	-	-
	30 - 49	6	5,512	4,234	-
	50 and over	5	14,504	13,327	1,508
Other	2 - 9	12	651	542	98
	10 - 19	7	1,056	876	92
	20 - 29	6	720	560	-
	30 - 49	4	619	470	-
	50 and over	10	5,943	1,879	4,050
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	22	4,398	2,418	298
	10 - 19	32	1,015	750	760
	20 - 29	23	279	232	22
	30 - 49	19	317	257	2,650
	50 and over	23	39,280	21,718	36,107
Not Indicated	2 - 9	31	2,368	1,153	1,293
	10 - 19	14	555	1,014	88
	20 - 29	9	68	67	-
	30 - 49	18	115	105	4
	50 and over	18	309,156	208,853	251,029

* Pass-through funds include: (1) funds paid from members to vendors, bibliographic utilities, etc. that pass through the network (excluding surcharge, overhead recovered by operation) and (2) funds paid by members to other members that pass through the network.

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 14A

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN FUNDS RECEIVED AND TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDING PASS-THROUGH FUNDS) FOR MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Total Funds Received		Total Operating Expenditures	
			Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All Networks		760	860,526	95,907	642,485	75,754
Total	2 - 9	152	222,190	17,650	269,428	17,166
	10 - 19	174	281,547	19,282	253,131	13,967
	20 - 29	90	223,513	75,000	196,244	68,069
	30 - 49	111	283,669	65,000	254,854	62,000
	50 and over	233	2,261,922	291,308	1,554,989	248,109
Federal	2 - 9	4	-	-	-	-
	10 - 19	12	68,834	45,056	68,835	45,056
	20 - 29	5	60,721	113,046	60,349	112,212
	30 - 49	6	132,735	97,178	131,387	101,324
	50 and over	30	2,204,030	152,026	1,422,061	172,500
State	2 - 9	37	158,472	85,621	142,734	61,089
	10 - 19	64	245,091	125,599	210,675	84,385
	20 - 29	36	462,580	350,235	405,985	301,657
	30 - 49	48	227,750	61,176	213,264	61,176
	50 and over	133	599,599	383,282	483,216	292,091
Local	2 - 9	36	564,436	350,707	512,856	276,258
	10 - 19	36	818,681	242,743	745,653	184,485
	20 - 29	6	359,693	298,398	323,371	278,634
	30 - 49	10	1,281,320	874,045	1,183,162	874,045
	50 and over	14	595,811	373,333	505,110	286,533

(continued)

TABLE 14A (Continued)

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN FUNDS RECEIVED AND TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDING PASS-THROUGH FUNDS)
FOR MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR
AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Total Funds Received		Total Operating Expenditures	
			Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Private	2 - 9	10	20,035	645	10,861	645
	10 - 19	9	82,585	13,800	64,441	10,800
	20 - 29	5	41	21	72	37
	30 - 49	6	858,439	207,014	659,364	244,098
	50 and over	5	2,880,685	770,356	2,646,959	585,471
Other	2 - 9	12	53,845	7,650	44,846	5,297
	10 - 19	7	149,873	34,462	124,326	34,103
	20 - 29	6	119,225	59,125	92,707	49,125
	30 - 49	4	153,582	-	116,722	-
	50 and over	10	568,770	50,571	179,816	50,571
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	22	198,554	-	109,159	-
	10 - 19	32	31,492	930	23,283	-
	20 - 29	23	12,060	1,100	10,017	510
	30 - 49	19	16,762	8,058	13,628	3,779
	50 and over	23	1,695,963	157,899	937,677	152,842
Not Indicated	2 - 9	31	76,757	1,771	37,400	-
	10 - 19	14	38,981	9,122	71,287	8,816
	20 - 29	9	7,750	6,975	7,650	6,885
	30 - 49	18	6,525	5,873	5,969	3,994
	50 and over	18	17,537,825	517,186	11,847,812	355,341

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 15A

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Funds Received ($000)	Dues, Fees, etc. ($000)	Assessments from Part. ($000)	Revenue from Sales ($000)	Federal Grants ($000)	State & Local ($000)	Investment Income ($000)	Carryover ($000)	Other ($000)
All Networks		655,858	62,902	9,513	222,313	65,128	169,748	17,697	67,864	40,693
Total	2 - 9	34,043	1,106	1,241	1,548	3,706	21,309	584	3,293	1,256
	10 - 19	48,808	939	459	1,271	4,613	38,536	418	1,342	1,230
	20 - 29	20,400	757	122	713	2,816	13,870	242	1,374	506
	30 - 49	31,785	1,335	47	2,325	4,776	20,508	287	1,092	1,415
	50 and over	520,823	58,766	7,644	216,455	49,216	75,524	16,167	60,763	36,288
Federal	2 - 9	136	-	-	-	-	136	-	-	-
	10 - 19	815	28	-	4	669	108	-	2	4
	20 - 29	329	-	-	-	234	-	-	-	95
	30 - 49	852	110	-	91	581	-	5	22	43
	50 and over	65,486	124	-	273	39,843	25,043	24	108	71
State	2 - 9	5,886	-	332	49	1,134	3,339	54	310	668
	10 - 19	15,552	373	104	557	1,375	11,834	247	880	182
	20 - 29	16,830	417	122	585	1,658	12,422	206	1,192	228
	30 - 49	10,981	67	-	57	2,833	6,848	130	497	549
	50 and over	78,201	4,181	48	8,510	7,207	44,329	1,529	10,051	2,346
Local	2 - 9	20,395	208	131	676	1,513	16,520	305	823	219
	10 - 19	29,067	79	2	497	1,591	25,792	68	72	966
	20 - 29	2,173	117	-	-	766	1,113	18	21	138
	30 - 49	13,389	594	13	661	282	11,123	32	131	553
	50 and over	8,251	585	724	1,031	1,028	3,258	291	390	944

(continued)

TABLE 15A (Continued)

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS,
BY PRIMARY SPONSOR AND BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Funds Received ($000)	Dues, Fees, etc. ($000)	Assessments from Part. ($000)	Revenue from Sales ($000)	Federal Grants ($000)	State & Local ($000)	Investment Income ($000)	Carryover ($000)	Other ($000)
Private	2 - 9	209	81	16	1	-	-	11	99	1
	10 - 19	748	114	-	154	120	221	31	73	35
	20 - 29	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
	30 - 49	5,512	417	9	1,364	1,037	1,917	107	411	250
	50 and over	14,504	2,049	63	9,401	134	182	546	219	1,910
Other	2 - 9	651	199	24	6	387	5	1	28	1
	10 - 19	1,056	161	301	1	55	236	35	258	9
	20 - 29	720	110	-	124	95	266	10	68	47
	30 - 49	619	-	-	-	-	619	-	-	-
	50 and over	5,943	790	-	4,031	121	673	301	25	2
Not Formally Sponsored	2 - 9	4,399	449	715	151	451	576	167	1,851	39
	10 - 19	1,015	169	50	7	341	345	33	44	26
	20 - 29	279	106	-	3	63	-	7	77	23
	30 - 49	317	126	23	90	44	1	9	14	10
	50 and over	39,280	10,921	637	20,403	623	1,722	1,133	3,684	157
Not Indicated	2 - 9	2,368	168	23	663	220	734	46	182	332
	10 - 19	555	15	2	50	463	-	4	13	8
	20 - 29	68	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-
	30 - 49	115	20	2	61	-	-	4	16	12
	50 and over	309,157	40,115	6,172	172,806	260	317	12,343	46,287	30,857

"-" Cells in which there are no observations from the survey.

TABLE 16A

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE WEEK INCLUDING DECEMBER 31, 1985
BY TYPE OF EMPLOYEE, BY SOURCE OF PAYMENT: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

	Staff Paid by Network			Staff Paid From Other Sources			Volunteers		
Type of Staff	Full-time Number of Persons (head count)	Part-time Number of Persons (head count)	FTE*	Full-time Number of Persons (head count)	Part-time Number of Persons (head count)	FTE*	Full-time Number of Persons (head count)	Part-time Number of Persons (head count)	FTE*
Professional Staff									
Administrators	278	320	96.2	97	140	19.0	20	641	226.0
Librarians	1,843	595	230.9	129	317	65.7	7	55	11.7
Computer Related Personnel	873	29	114.2	23	36	13.9	0	1	0.5
Other Professionals	744	150	41.6	3	1	0.3	33	10	0.7
Library Technician/ Paraprofessional	1,017	510	189.3	173	126	57.0	36	26	2.8
Clerical Support Staff	2,453	1,372	648.9	380	449	111.0	102	159	43.0
Other	129	207	78.5	24	44	12.4	0	29	2.1
Total Staff	7,387	3,452	1,436.3	853	1,109	279.4	198	1,083.7	111.4
Contractors	117	215	11.4	119	142	14	0	0	0.0

*Full-time equivalents

TABLE 17A

NUMBER OF NETWORKS THAT PROVIDE VARIOUS NETWORK SERVICES OR ACTIVITIES, BY TYPE OF SERVICE OR ACTIVITY PROVIDED, USED AND PLANNED, BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

			Type of Service or Activity											
			Circulation			Technical Services			Reference/Info. & Referral			Resource Dev. & Sharing		
Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned
All Networks		760	509	502	56	452	435	77	593	572	63	615	597	47
Total	2 - 9	152	100	98	8	94	90	15	94	91	15	127	122	12
	10 - 19	174	118	118	5	99	96	10	136	131	7	139	137	7
	20 - 29	90	63	63	11	66	65	12	74	72	10	71	66	8
	30 - 49	111	54	54	14	40	38	16	80	79	10	88	88	6
	50 and over	233	174	170	17	152	145	25	208	200	19	191	186	14

			Type of Service or Activity											
			Communication			Professional Development			Delivery Services			Cooperative Purchasing		
Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned
All Networks		760	412	404	84	678	654	24	451	426	25	342	331	40
Total	2 - 9	152	44	45	20	121	112	6	95	85	5	64	61	7
	10 - 19	174	77	77	16	147	149	3	90	88	2	91	91	3
	20 - 29	90	55	53	13	78	72	9	55	50	9	41	38	10
	30 - 49	111	63	63	9	107	102	4	73	71	4	38	38	5
	50 and over	233	174	166	24	225	220	1	139	132	6	110	105	15

(continued)

TABLE 17A (Continued)

NUMBER OF NETWORKS THAT PROVIDE VARIOUS NETWORK SERVICES OR ACTIVITIES, BY TYPE OF SERVICE OR ACTIVITY PROVIDED, USED AND PLANNED, BY NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: UNITED STATES, 1985-86

			Type of Service or Activity											
			Storage/Warehousing			Consultation Services			Recordkeeping			Network Development/ Marketing		
Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned
All Networks		760	172	165	18	569	543	21	472	442	15	427	398	24
Total	2 - 9	152	45	39	6	101	95	5	95	85	6	55	49	5
	10 - 19	174	47	44	2	117	114	1	112	109	1	92	89	3
	20 - 29	90	34	34	5	68	63	7	68	63	4	48	43	9
	30 - 49	111	14	14	2	96	94	3	57	55	2	66	64	4
	50 and over	233	32	33	3	192	183	4	143	134	1	168	155	2

			Type of Service or Activity					
			Management/ Administration of Computer Systems			Other Services/Activities		
Type of Sponsor	Number of Participating Organizations	Total Number of Networks	Provided	Used	Planned	Provided	Used	Planned
All Networks		760	332	313	44	38	38	12
Total	2 - 9	152	62	56	12	7	7	5
	10 - 19	174	56	54	10	11	12	1
	20 - 29	90	43	40	8	5	4	3
	30 - 49	111	43	42	5	3	3	2
	50 and over	233	127	120	10	13	13	1

Table 1. Number of cooperative library organizations, by general characteristics and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

	ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (1)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ORGA-NIZATIONS (2)	NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS, BY GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS							
			ADMINISTRATION 1/		HAS HEADQUARTERS		HAS PARENT AGENCY		HAS WRITTEN AGREEMENT	
			PUBLIC (3)	PRIVATE (4)	YES (5)	NO (6)	YES (7)	NO (8)	YES (9)	NO (10)
1	ALL ORGANIZATIONS	608	362	155	432	176	275	333	484	124
2	40 AND OVER	189	131	40	171	18	93	96	158	31
3	30-39	46	25	9	31	15	19	27	38	8
4	20-29	71	37	17	45	26	30	41	55	16
5	10-19	172	105	44	108	64	69	103	136	36
6	2-9	130	64	45	77	53	64	66	97	33
7	"PUBLIC"	362	362	-	309	53	184	178	291	71
8	40 AND OVER	131	131	-	125	6	70	61	104	27
9	30-39	25	25	-	23	2	11	14	22	3
10	20-29	37	37	-	34	3	20	17	31	6
11	10-19	105	105	-	82	23	51	54	84	21
12	2-9	64	64	-	45	19	32	32	50	14
13	"PRIVATE"	155	-	155	92	63	54	101	126	29
14	40 AND OVER	40	-	40	33	7	12	28	39	1
15	30-39	9	-	9	4	5	3	6	8	1
16	20-29	17	-	17	8	9	5	12	12	5
17	10-19	44	-	44	20	24	11	33	32	12
18	2-9	45	-	45	27	18	23	22	35	10
19	"OTHER"	91	-	-	31	60	37	54	67	24
20	40 AND OVER	18	-	-	13	5	11	7	15	3
21	30-39	12	-	-	4	8	5	7	8	4
22	20-29	17	-	-	3	14	5	12	12	5
23	10-19	23	-	-	6	17	7	16	20	3
24	2-9	21	-	-	5	16	9	12	12	9

1/ EXCLUDES THOSE ORGANIZATIONS THAT REPORTED ADMINISTRATION AS "OTHER"

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS, BY GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS--CONTINUED												
MEMBERSHIP TYPE		COMPUTER SUPPORT		FREQUENCY OF OPERATIONS			AREA SERVED					
SINGLE TYPE (11)	MULTI-TYPE (12)	YES (13)	NO (14)	DAILY (15)	ON-GOING (16)	MEETINGS, ETC., ONLY (17)	RE-GIONAL (18)	STATE-WIDE (19)	MULTI-STATE (20)	NATION-WIDE (21)	INTER-NATIONAL (22)	
195	413	356	252	442	68	98	437	103	54	7	7	1
22	167	131	58	166	13	10	119	40	24	3	3	2
9	37	27	19	28	6	12	35	7	4	-	-	3
20	51	37	34	45	7	19	54	8	6	2	1	4
70	102	95	77	108	27	37	131	27	12	1	1	5
74	56	66	64	95	15	20	98	21	8	1	2	6
109	253	211	151	311	25	26	259	77	18	5	3	7
16	115	92	39	125	3	3	90	32	7	2	-	8
4	21	16	9	21	2	2	19	5	1	-	-	9
13	24	20	17	31	4	2	27	7	1	2	-	10
45	60	56	49	82	10	13	83	16	4	1	1	11
31	33	27	37	52	6	6	40	17	5	-	2	12
62	93	96	59	94	26	35	102	15	32	2	4	13
5	35	28	12	31	6	3	16	5	15	1	3	14
2	7	6	3	4	2	3	6	1	2	-	-	15
5	12	8	9	10	1	6	11	-	5	-	1	16
19	25	26	18	15	11	18	29	7	8	-	-	17
31	14	28	17	34	6	5	40	2	2	1	-	18
24	67	49	42	37	17	37	76	11	4	-	-	19
1	17	11	7	10	4	4	13	3	2	-	-	20
3	9	5	7	3	2	7	10	1	1	-	-	21
2	15	9	8	4	2	11	16	1	-	-	-	22
6	17	13	10	11	6	6	19	4	-	-	-	23
12	9	11	10	9	3	9	18	2	1	-	-	24

Table 2. Total number of participants in cooperative library organizations, by category of participants and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (1)	TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICI-PANTS (2)	CATEGORY OF PARTICIPANT						
		COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY LIBRARY (3)	SCHOOL LIBRARY (4)	PUBLIC LIBRARY		SPECIAL LIBRARY (7)	STATE LIBRARY AGENCY (8)	OTHER (9)
				CENTRAL (5)	BRANCH (6)			
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	32,148	6,999	3,395	8,191	2,778	8,088	405	2,292
40 AND OVER	25,818	5,364	3,096	6,223	2,442	6,829	264	1,576
30-39	1,551	257	126	474	97	356	34	207
20-29	1,488	417	72	552	78	373	17	179
10-19	2,353	652	78	801	130	402	67	263
2-9	746	389	25	141	31	128	23	89
"PUBLIC"	19,239	2,541	2,558	6,552	2,259	3,749	228	1,352
40 AND OVER	15,708	1,900	2,368	4,961	2,007	3,361	173	946
30-39	844	84	88	342	84	85	6	146
20-29	898	176	34	454	38	93	9	88
10-19	1,437	264	62	693	108	165	23	130
2-9	360	119	13	107	30	35	19	42
"PRIVATE"	10,232	3,968	301	974	451	3,735	144	657
40 AND OVER	8,656	3,301	267	801	416	3,204	87	508
30-39	306	73	11	75	1	111	30	5
20-29	398	176	10	9	7	165	6	45
10-19	588	275	6	58	26	130	19	74
2-9	264	140	7	31	1	57	2	26
"OTHER"	2,687	493	536	665	65	684	33	288
40 AND OVER	1,444	163	457	461	19	104	26	128
30-39	401	100	26	57	12	150	-	56
20-29	408	67	28	89	33	135	2	44
10-19	318	113	10	50	4	99	5	37
2-9	122	50	5	8	-	36	2	21

Table 3. Median and mean of funds (excluding pass-through funds), operating expenditures, and paid staff in cooperative library organizations, by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (1)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ORGANI-ZATIONS (2)	FUNDS		OPERATING EXPENDITURES		PAID STAFF (FTE)	
		MEDIAN (3)	MEAN (4)	MEDIAN (5)	MEAN (6)	MEDIAN (7)	MEAN (8)
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	608	$56,312	$288,506	$42,929	$212,438	2.0	8.3
40 AND OVER	188	$143,583	$605,270	$130,015	$470,329	6.0	15.5
30-39	45	$37,949	$191,086	$93,062	$137,329	2.0	6.9
20-29	71	$26,203	$108,966	$76,203	$96,535	1.0	4.6
10-19	172	$28,880	$130,407	$18,448	$99,915	.7	5.7
2-9	130	$11,590	$85,011	$12,744	$78,298	.5	4.6
"PUBLIC"	362	$109,319	$376,257	$91,396	$252,628	4.2	10.6
40 AND OVER	131	$180,943	$701,267	$180,766	$629,977	6.9	15.8
30-39	25	$97,790	$288,691	$59,627	$211,445	3.5	10.7
20-29	37	$112,275	$185,300	$112,276	$142,852	4.0	8.1
10-19	105	$66,090	$105,008	$54,600	$160,594	3.0	7.6
2-9	64	$40,572	$141,258	$31,492	$130,478	1.5	8.1
"PRIVATE"	155	$10,477	$238,907	$10,508	$195,487	.3	5.6
40 AND OVER	40	$111,434	$821,139	$191,769	$583,121	5.0	18.0
30-39	8	$300	$41,827	$118	$44,978	-	1.7
20-29	17	$1,581	$22,910	$240	$18,734	-	1.8
10-19	44	$810	$32,598	$265	$25,404	-	1.2
2-9	45	$5,427	$36,106	$3,900	$25,706	.2	1.3
"OTHER"	91	$887	$88,460	$45	$92,407	-	3.0
40 AND OVER	18	$42,210	$372,889	$42,029	$290,137	2.0	13.0
30-39	12	$900	$47,597	$100	$51,765	-	2.8
20-29	17	-	$28,577	-	$22,166	-	.7
10-19	23	$50	$22,604	$14	$19,901	-	1.0
2-9	21	-	$33,128	-	$13,135	-	.4

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of paid staff in cooperative library organizations in full-time equivalents (FTE), by position and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL PAID STAFF (FTE)	PAID STAFF (FTE)											
		PROFESSIONAL								LIBRARY TECHNICIANS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS		CLERICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF	
		ADMINISTRATORS		LIBRARIANS		COMPUTER RELATED STAFF		OTHER PROFESSIONALS					
		TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)	
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	5,100.1	448.4	8.8	1,152.7	22.6	158.8	3.1	170.1	3.3	935.1	18.3	2,235.0	43.8
40 AND OVER	2,947.4	260.0	8.8	606.9	20.6	147.3	5.0	109.2	3.7	599.7	20.3	1,224.3	41.5
30-39	318.6	28.7	9.0	57.4	18.0	0.3	0.1	-	-	32.4	10.2	199.8	62.7
20-29	331.5	41.0	12.4	85.1	25.7	2.0	0.6	9.5	2.9	46.2	13.9	147.7	44.6
10-19	900.3	80.1	8.9	248.5	27.6	4.2	0.5	29.4	3.3	123.9	13.8	414.2	46.0
2-9	602.3	38.6	6.4	154.8	25.7	5.0	0.8	22.0	3.7	132.9	22.1	249.0	41.3
PUBLIC	3,868.7	328.5	8.5	970.3	25.1	24.9	0.6	83.2	2.2	786.4	20.3	1,675.4	43.3
40 AND OVER	1,973.9	180.1	9.1	474.6	24.0	15.3	0.8	27.5	1.4	491.1	24.9	785.3	39.8
30-39	269.2	21.7	8.1	50.9	18.9	0.3	0.1	-	-	23.9	8.9	172.4	64.0
20-29	301.7	33.9	11.2	80.3	26.6	2.0	0.7	6.5	2.2	45.2	15.0	133.8	44.3
10-19	803.1	67.0	8.3	232.5	29.0	2.4	0.3	29.3	3.6	111.1	13.8	360.8	44.9
2-9	520.8	25.8	5.0	132.0	25.3	4.9	0.9	19.9	3.8	115.1	22.1	223.1	42.8
PRIVATE	869.9	84.4	9.7	121.0	13.9	131.3	15.1	83.4	9.6	116.4	13.4	333.2	38.3
40 AND OVER	722.9	58.8	8.1	93.0	12.9	131.0	18.1	79.2	11.0	86.0	11.9	274.9	38.0
30-39	15.5	3.0	19.4	2.0	12.9	-	-	-	-	8.0	51.6	2.5	16.1
20-29	17.0	5.1	30.0	2.0	11.8	-	-	3.0	17.6	1.0	5.9	5.9	34.7
10-19	53.5	7.9	14.8	6.7	12.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	4.8	9.0	33.8	63.2
2-9	61.0	9.6	15.7	17.3	28.4	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.8	16.8	27.5	16.1	26.4
OTHER	361.5	35.5	9.8	61.4	17.0	2.6	0.7	3.5	1.0	32.1	8.9	226.4	62.6
40 AND OVER	250.6	21.1	8.4	39.3	15.7	1.0	0.4	2.5	1.0	22.6	9.0	164.1	65.5
30-39	33.9	4.0	11.8	4.5	13.3	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.5	24.9	73.5
20-29	12.8	2.0	15.6	2.8	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	62.5
10-19	43.7	5.2	11.9	9.3	21.3	1.6	3.7	-	-	8.0	18.3	19.6	44.9
2-9	20.5	3.2	15.6	5.5	26.8	-	-	1.0	4.9	1.0	4.9	9.8	47.8

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of non-paid staff in cooperative library organizations in full-time equivalents (FTE), by position and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL NON-PAID STAFF (FTE)	NON-PAID STAFF (FTE)											
		PROFESSIONAL								LIBRARY TECHNICIANS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS		CLERICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF	
		ADMINISTRATORS		LIBRARIANS		COMPUTER RELATED STAFF		OTHER PROFESSIONALS					
		TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)	
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	768.6	97.9	12.7	499.6	65.0	11.1	1.4	11.2	1.5	79.0	10.3	69.7	9.1
40 AND OVER	308.7	16.9	5.5	280.2	90.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.4	9.3	3.0
30-39	23.2	2.0	8.6	13.9	59.9	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.4	6.2	26.7
20-29	74.5	21.3	28.6	31.7	42.6	0.3	0.4	3.6	4.8	15.8	21.2	1.8	2.4
10-19	232.7	42.9	18.4	112.1	48.2	4.4	1.9	2.1	0.9	37.6	16.2	33.6	14.4
2-9	129.3	14.8	11.4	61.7	47.7	5.2	4.0	5.2	4.0	23.4	18.1	19.0	14.7
PUBLIC	444.0	44.7	10.1	318.9	71.8	2.3	0.5	5.0	1.1	25.6	5.8	47.5	10.7
40 AND OVER	248.8	5.5	2.2	236.0	94.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	5.1	2.0
30-39	6.8	0.6	8.8	2.4	35.3	0.1	1.5	-	-	0.3	4.4	3.4	50.0
20-29	16.9	1.9	11.2	7.6	45.0	-	-	-	-	6.2	36.7	1.2	7.1
10-19	117.4	31.2	26.6	48.8	41.6	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	13.1	11.2	22.2	18.9
2-9	54.1	5.5	10.2	24.1	44.5	0.3	0.6	3.6	6.7	5.0	9.2	15.6	28.8
PRIVATE	231.8	35.1	15.1	131.6	56.8	7.9	3.4	4.1	1.8	43.6	18.8	9.5	4.1
40 AND OVER	55.6	10.2	18.3	43.1	77.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	2.2	4.0
30-39	12.0	0.6	5.0	8.8	73.3	-	-	0.1	0.8	-	-	2.5	20.8
20-29	37.6	6.7	17.8	18.5	49.2	0.3	0.8	2.1	5.6	9.5	25.3	0.5	1.3
10-19	73.2	10.6	14.5	41.3	56.4	2.7	3.7	0.5	0.7	16.7	22.8	1.4	1.9
2-9	53.4	7.0	13.1	19.9	37.3	4.9	9.2	1.4	2.6	17.3	32.4	2.9	5.4
OTHER	92.6	18.1	19.5	49.1	53.0	0.9	1.0	2.1	2.3	9.7	10.5	12.7	13.7
40 AND OVER	4.3	1.2	27.9	1.1	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	46.5
30-39	4.4	0.8	18.2	2.7	61.4	0.1	2.3	-	-	0.5	11.4	0.3	6.8
20-29	20.0	12.7	63.5	5.6	28.0	-	-	1.5	7.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5
10-19	42.1	1.1	2.6	22.0	52.3	0.8	1.9	0.4	1.0	8.0	19.0	9.8	23.3
2-9	21.8	2.3	10.6	17.7	81.2	-	-	0.2	0.9	1.1	5.0	0.5	2.3

Table 6. Amount and percent distribution of funds in cooperative library organizations, by source of funds and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

	ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL FUNDS (INCLUDING PASS-THROUGH)	TOTAL FUNDS (EXCLUDING PASS-THROUGH)	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
				PASS-THROUGH FUNDS	DUES AND FEES	ASSESSMENTS	SALE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
				AMOUNT OF FUNDS			
1	ALL ORGANIZATIONS	$193,697,176	$181,490,854	$12,206,322	$6,492,931	$2,235,464	$24,733,152
2	40 AND OVER	$141,783,610	$131,406,170	$10,377,440	$4,538,240	$993,997	$23,576,834
3	30-39	$8,977,635	$8,789,904	$187,731	$149,322	$108,308	$373,986
4	20-29	$8,087,423	$7,735,088	$352,335	$335,360	$60,551	$152,268
5	10-19	$23,286,104	$22,430,153	$855,951	$803,718	$488,445	$402,537
6	2-9	$11,562,404	$11,129,539	$432,865	$666,291	$584,163	$227,547
7	"PUBLIC"	$140,991,434	$135,481,371	$5,510,063	$1,888,327	$1,402,107	$2,259,913
8	40 AND OVER	$96,081,459	$91,863,363	$4,218,096	$1,114,173	$719,826	$1,478,291
9	30-39	$7,430,023	$7,242,292	$187,731	$49,646	$107,708	$225,118
10	20-29	$7,003,305	$6,859,786	$143,519	$147,728	$60,551	$38,399
11	10-19	$21,309,687	$20,475,884	$833,803	$507,013	$395,852	$295,604
12	2-9	$9,166,960	$9,040,046	$126,914	$69,767	$118,170	$222,212
13	"PRIVATE"	$43,469,092	$37,030,595	$6,438,497	$4,302,153	$718,675	$22,140,784
14	40 AND OVER	$38,774,744	$32,845,563	$5,929,181	$3,355,707	$226,100	$21,851,621
15	30-39	$736,444	$736,444	-	$43,672	-	$148,718
16	20-29	$598,297	$389,481	$208,816	$186,326	-	$33,527
17	10-19	$1,443,412	$1,434,312	$9,100	$193,770	$81,493	$102,283
18	2-9	$1,916,195	$1,624,795	$291,400	$522,678	$411,082	$5,335
19	"OTHER"	$9,236,650	$8,978,888	$257,762	$302,451	$114,682	$332,455
20	40 AND OVER	$6,927,407	$6,697,244	$230,163	$68,360	$48,071	$247,122
21	30-39	$811,168	$811,168	-	$56,004	$600	$350
22	20-29	$485,821	$485,821	-	$1,306	-	$80,333
23	10-19	$533,005	$519,957	$13,048	$102,935	$11,100	$4,650
24	2-9	$479,249	$464,698	$14,551	$73,846	$54,911	-
				PERCENT OF TOTAL FUNDS (INCLUDING PASS-THROUGH)			
1	ALL ORGANIZATIONS	100.00	93.70	6.30	3.35	1.15	12.77
2	40 AND OVER	100.00	92.68	7.32	3.20	.70	16.63
3	30-39	100.00	97.91	2.09	1.66	1.21	4.17
4	20-29	100.00	95.64	4.36	4.15	.75	1.88
5	10-19	100.00	96.32	3.68	3.45	2.10	1.73
6	2-9	100.00	96.26	3.74	5.76	5.05	1.97
7	"PUBLIC"	100.00	96.09	3.91	1.34	.99	1.60
8	40 AND OVER	100.00	95.61	4.39	1.16	.75	1.54
9	30-39	100.00	97.47	2.53	.67	1.45	3.03
10	20-29	100.00	97.95	2.05	2.11	.86	.55
11	10-19	100.00	96.09	3.91	2.38	1.86	1.39
12	2-9	100.00	98.62	1.38	.76	1.29	2.42
13	"PRIVATE"	100.00	85.19	14.81	9.90	1.65	50.93
14	40 AND OVER	100.00	84.71	15.29	8.65	.58	56.35
15	30-39	100.00	100.00	-	5.93	-	20.19
16	20-29	100.00	65.10	34.90	31.14	-	5.60
17	10-19	100.00	99.37	.63	13.42	5.65	7.09
18	2-9	100.00	84.79	15.21	27.28	21.45	.28
19	"OTHER"	100.00	97.21	2.79	3.27	1.24	3.60
20	40 AND OVER	100.00	96.68	3.32	.99	.69	3.57
21	30-39	100.00	100.00	-	6.90	.07	.04
22	20-29	100.00	100.00	-	.27	-	16.54
23	10-19	100.00	97.55	2.45	19.31	2.08	.87
24	2-9	100.00	96.96	3.04	15.41	11.46	-

Table 6. Amount and percent distribution of funds in cooperative library organizations, by source of funds and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978 (Continued)

SOURCE OF FUNDS--CONTINUED

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (8)	GRANTS: STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (9)	GRANTS: FOUNDATIONS (10)	OTHER GRANTS AND CONTRACTS (11)	INCOME FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (12)	INVESTMENT INCOME (13)	CARRYOVER FUNDS (14)	OTHER FUNDS (15)	
AMOUNT OF FUNDS--CONTINUED								
$51,649,154	$56,470,766	$982,019	$714,393	$20,386,822	$1,893,789	$11,856,321	$4,286,643	1
$42,112,655	$40,099,081	$557,283	$559,751	$7,538,663	$1,256,183	$7,851,976	$2,321,507	2
$1,311,720	$4,146,267	-	$25,055	$872,949	$115,750	$1,385,972	$350,595	3
$2,577,965	$1,946,370	$10,000	$22,326	$2,042,981	$53,329	$449,957	$161,071	4
$4,044,077	$5,776,696	$43,898	$38,965	$8,019,633	$428,623	$1,842,866	$538,767	5
$1,655,747	$4,483,942	$370,038	$68,316	$1,862,596	$39,826	$325,552	$834,723	6
$49,269,461	$51,209,278	$250,207	$256,650	$17,296,963	$925,699	$7,692,028	$3,037,761	7
$40,490,643	$35,396,981	$220,450	$112,495	$5,773,179	$358,368	$4,749,945	$1,451,092	8
$1,120,803	$3,960,261	-	$25,055	$431,191	$98,382	$958,697	$285,151	9
$2,304,840	$1,753,438	-	$14,826	$2,042,981	$40,510	$277,891	$154,641	10
$3,969,904	$5,536,835	$29,688	$38,965	$7,296,454	$406,445	$1,445,671	$406,473	11
$1,495,221	$4,472,849	$69	$63,337	$1,573,188	$23,996	$259,816	$740,484	12
$1,354,021	$864,662	$634,812	$429,735	$2,268,234	$799,287	$2,566,088	$950,362	13
$919,080	$636,996	$241,077	$417,256	$1,765,536	$750,441	$1,846,957	$834,330	14
$127,564	$169,099	-	-	-	$7,000	$263,462	$2,578	15
$91,205	-	$10,000	$7,500	-	$3,796	$52,699	$4,430	16
$105,615	$57,696	$12,210	-	$500,665	$22,222	$337,035	$20,795	17
$117,557	$21,076	$370,749	$4,979	$2,037	$15,930	$65,135	$88,319	18
$1,027,472	$4,347,578	$97,000	$30,000	$741,043	$168,723	$1,598,213	$218,570	19
$696,087	$4,075,274	$95,000	$30,000	-	$147,376	$1,255,074	$36,045	20
$68,353	$57,006	-	-	$391,758	$10,368	$163,813	$62,916	21
$124,900	$150,840	-	-	-	$9,025	$119,367	-	22
$97,520	$96,357	$2,000	-	$62,514	$1,956	$59,358	$113,519	23
$41,989	-	-	-	$287,371	-	$601	$6,090	24
PERCENT OF TOTAL FUNDS (INCLUDING PASS-THROUGH)--CONTINUED								
26.66	29.13	.51	.37	10.48	.98	6.12	2.17	1
29.70	28.28	.39	.39	5.32	.89	5.54	1.64	2
14.61	46.18	-	.28	9.17	1.29	15.44	3.91	3
31.20	23.55	.12	.28	25.51	.66	5.56	1.99	4
17.30	24.81	.19	.17	34.44	1.84	7.91	2.31	5
14.32	38.87	3.21	.59	16.11	.34	2.82	7.22	6
34.94	36.32	.18	.18	12.27	.66	5.46	2.15	7
42.15	36.83	.23	.12	6.01	.37	4.94	1.51	8
15.00	53.03	-	.34	5.80	1.32	12.90	3.84	9
32.94	25.04	-	.21	29.44	.58	3.97	2.24	10
19.03	26.54	.14	.18	34.99	1.90	6.78	1.90	11
16.32	48.79	.00	.69	17.16	.26	2.83	8.08	12
3.12	1.99	1.46	.99	5.22	1.84	5.90	2.19	13
2.37	1.64	.62	1.08	4.55	1.94	4.76	2.15	14
14.64	20.23	-	-	-	.95	35.77	.34	15
15.24	-	1.67	1.25	-	.63	8.81	.74	16
7.32	3.98	.85	-	34.69	1.54	23.41	1.44	17
6.13	1.10	19.35	.26	.11	.83	3.40	4.61	18
11.13	47.07	1.05	.32	8.03	1.83	17.30	2.37	19
10.03	58.83	1.37	.43	-	2.13	18.12	.52	20
8.43	7.03	-	-	48.30	1.28	20.19	7.76	21
25.71	31.06	-	-	-	1.86	24.57	-	22
18.31	17.97	.38	-	11.73	.37	11.16	21.30	23
8.76	-	-	-	59.96	-	.13	1.25	24

Table 7. Amount and percent distribution of total funds from selected grants from Federal government and State and local governments, by type of cooperative library organization and by State: United States, 1977-1978

STATES AND D.C. (1)	TOTAL GRANTS FROM FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (2)	GRANTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS						
		TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS CONTRACTS (3)	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		OTHER	
			AMOUNT (4)	PERCENT OF TOTAL FEDERAL (5)	AMOUNT (6)	PERCENT OF TOTAL FEDERAL (7)	AMOUNT (8)	PERCENT OF TOTAL FEDERAL (9)
ALABAMA	$950,190	$182,956	$180,956	98.9	$2,000	1.1	-	-
ALASKA	$87,000	$52,000	-	-	-	-	$52,000	100.0
ARIZONA	$42,925	$33,300	$33,300	100.0	-	-	-	-
ARKANSAS	$344,507	$201,593	$201,593	100.0	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA	$4,928,407	$3,643,857	$3,639,357	99.9	-	-	$4,500	.1
COLORADO	$841,550	$543,965	$523,923	96.3	-	-	$20,042	3.7
CONNECTICUT	$233,170	$175,670	$21,520	12.3	$104,150	59.3	$50,000	28.5
DELAWARE	$16,262	$16,262	$16,262	100.0	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON, D.C.	$42,782,003	$31,549,000	$31,491,975	99.8	$57,024	.2	-	-
FLORIDA	$376,406	$329,027	$329,027	100.0	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA	$543,008	$503,008	$134,193	26.7	$322,000	64.0	$46,815	9.3
HAWAII	$8,017,384	$430,493	$430,493	100.0	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	$396,529	$182,829	$182,829	100.0	-	-	-	-
ILLINOIS	$9,812,413	$2,117,992	$1,633,852	77.1	$72,102	3.4	$412,350	19.5
INDIANA	$863,589	$803,589	$630,974	78.5	$66,972	8.3	$105,643	13.1
IOWA	$745,895	$391,796	$379,696	96.9	$12,100	3.1	-	-
KANSAS	$319,997	$122,167	$107,767	88.2	$14,400	11.8	-	-
KENTUCKY	$246,873	$126,201	$126,201	100.0	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA	$180,000	$180,000	$173,000	96.1	-	-	$7,000	3.9
MAINE	$71,000	$33,000	$3,000	9.1	$30,000	90.9	-	-
MARYLAND	$2,471,827	$331,150	$331,150	100.0	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	$679,793	$281,054	$123,000	43.8	$148,033	52.5	$10,021	3.6
MICHIGAN	$2,362,796	$908,610	$908,610	100.0	-	-	-	-
MINNESOTA	$2,581,036	$605,497	$530,052	87.5	-	-	$75,445	12.5
MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI	$290,662	$272,789	$237,576	87.1	$9,855	3.6	$25,358	9.3
MONTANA	$177,552	$97,153	$97,153	100.0	-	-	-	-
NEBRASKA	$386,340	$306,394	$296,394	96.7	$10,000	3.3	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$103,394	$103,394	$99,394	96.1	$4,000	3.9	-	-
NEW JERSEY	$101,608	$101,108	$101,108	100.0	-	-	-	-
NEW MEXICO	$79,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK	$10,862,659	$784,548	$610,705	77.8	$89,872	11.5	$83,971	10.7
NORTH CAROLINA	$1,753,069	$464,854	$464,854	100.0	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OHIO	$1,411,961	$1,068,910	$1,005,627	94.1	$36,855	3.4	$26,428	2.5
OKLAHOMA	$278,196	$151,715	$151,715	100.0	-	-	-	-
OREGON	$34,200	$16,000	$16,000	100.0	-	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA	$2,151,757	$558,726	$413,281	74.0	$131,484	23.5	$13,961	2.5
RHODE ISLAND	$906,698	$221,569	$221,569	100.0	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	$77,786	$73,309	$73,309	100.0	-	-	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	$219,922	$60,529	$50,529	83.5	$10,000	16.5	-	-
TENNESSEE	$275,000	$155,000	$155,000	100.0	-	-	-	-
TEXAS	$4,637,365	$2,506,394	$2,340,345	93.4	$158,249	6.3	$7,800	.3
UTAH	$500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERMONT	$600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	$35,406	$7,986	$7,986	100.0	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	$1,235,961	$430,395	$344,945	80.1	-	-	$85,450	19.9
WEST VIRGINIA	$122,285	$122,285	$122,285	100.0	-	-	-	-
WISCONSIN	$1,998,663	$401,693	$325,608	81.1	$76,085	18.9	-	-

Table 7. Amount and percent distribution of total funds from selected grants from from Federal government and State and local governments, by type of cooperative library organization and by State: United States, 1977-1978 (Continued)

GRANTS FROM STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS							
TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		OTHER		STATES AND D.C.
	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE/ LOCAL	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE/ LOCAL	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE/ LOCAL	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
$368,134	$337,072	91.6	$31,062	8.4	-	-	ALABAMA
$35,000	-	-	-	-	$35,000	100.0	ALASKA
$79,625	$79,625	100.0	-	-	-	-	ARIZONA
$142,914	$142,914	100.0	-	-	-	-	ARKANSAS
$3,286,550	$3,286,550	100.0	-	-	-	-	CALIFORNIA
$317,585	$194,696	61.3	$29,873	9.4	$93,016	29.3	COLORADO
$57,500	-	-	$57,000	99.1	$500	.9	CONNECTICUT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DELAWARE
$11,232,906	$11,232,906	100.0	-	-	-	-	WASHINGTON, D.C.
$44,659	$44,659	100.0	-	-	-	-	FLORIDA
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEORGIA
$7,596,891	$7,596,891	100.0	-	-	-	-	HAWAII
$213,700	$213,700	100.0	-	-	-	-	IDAHO
$7,495,021	$5,484,063	73.2	-	-	$2,010,958	26.8	ILLINOIS
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INDIANA
$354,099	$354,099	100.0	-	-	-	-	IOWA
$217,850	$217,850	100.0	-	-	-	-	KANSAS
$120,592	$120,592	100.0	-	-	-	-	KENTUCKY
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOUISIANA
$38,000	$38,000	100.0	-	-	-	-	MAINE
$2,160,669	$2,160,669	100.0	-	-	-	-	MARYLAND
$397,939	$397,939	100.0	-	-	-	-	MASSACHUSETTS
$1,456,346	$1,456,346	100.0	-	-	-	-	MICHIGAN
$1,978,539	$1,828,449	92.4	-	-	$150,090	7.6	MINNESOTA
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISSISSIPPI
$23,653	$3,653	15.4	$20,000	84.6	-	-	MISSOURI
$80,399	$80,399	100.0	-	-	-	-	MONTANA
$77,940	$77,940	100.0	-	-	-	-	NEBRASKA
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NEW HAMPSHIRE
$500	$500	100.0	-	-	-	-	NEW JERSEY
$20,698	$20,698	100.0	-	-	-	-	NEW MEXICO
$10,054,111	$7,587,303	75.4	$276,000	2.7	$2,192,808	21.8	NEW YORK
$1,299,011	$1,299,011	100.0	-	-	-	-	NORTH CAROLINA
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NORTH DAKOTA
$343,031	-	-	$343,031	100.0	-	-	OHIO
$98,481	$98,481	100.0	-	-	-	-	OKLAHOMA
$18,200	$18,200	100.0	-	-	-	-	OREGON
$1,593,031	$1,522,272	95.6	$6,402	.4	$64,357	4.0	PENNSYLVANIA
$684,941	$664,967	97.1	$19,974	2.9	-	-	RHODE ISLAND
$6,667	$6,667	100.0	-	-	-	-	SOUTH CAROLINA
$159,393	$159,393	100.0	-	-	-	-	SOUTH DAKOTA
$120,000	$120,000	100.0	-	-	-	-	TENNESSEE
$1,930,951	$1,930,951	100.0	-	-	-	-	TEXAS
$500	-	-	$500	100.0	-	-	UTAH
$600	-	-	$600	100.0	-	-	VERMONT
$27,500	$27,500	100.0	-	-	-	-	VIRGINIA
$805,546	$805,546	100.0	-	-	-	-	WASHINGTON
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WEST VIRGINIA
$1,596,790	$1,516,790	95.0	$80,000	5.0	-	-	WISCONSIN

Table 8. Amount and percent distribution of expenditures in cooperative library organizations, by category of expenditure and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

	ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (1)	TOTAL EXPENDITURES (INCLUDING PASS-THROUGH) (2)	TOTAL EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDING PASS-THROUGH) (3)	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE: EXPENDITURE OF PASS-THROUGH FUNDS (4)	SALARIES AND WAGES (5)	FRINGE BENEFITS (6)	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS (7)	REPRODUCTION SERVICES (8)
				AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES				
1	ALL ORGANIZATIONS	$141,153,201	$129,284,473	$11,868,728	$51,998,320	$6,602,004	$15,996,836	$1,293,491
2	40 AND OVER	$98,272,287	$88,892,270	$9,380,017	$32,345,120	$4,264,070	$9,161,767	$792,051
3	30-39	$6,590,057	$6,317,134	$272,923	$2,721,925	$533,957	$1,377,526	$24,578
4	20-29	$7,148,512	$6,712,035	$436,477	$3,202,851	$495,010	$952,726	$92,707
5	10-19	$18,547,263	$17,185,505	$1,361,758	$8,154,785	$909,206	$2,812,947	$265,505
6	2-9	$10,595,082	$10,177,529	$417,553	$5,510,639	$398,793	$1,691,870	$118,570
7	"PUBLIC"	$98,072,779	$91,448,445	$6,624,334	$38,547,066	$4,396,641	$12,128,671	$762,908
8	40 AND OVER	$60,886,035	$56,182,922	$4,703,113	$21,217,106	$2,362,518	$6,155,563	$299,450
9	30-39	$5,516,600	$5,291,145	$225,455	$2,300,442	$441,659	$1,220,619	$23,105
10	20-29	$6,253,205	$6,025,544	$227,661	$2,898,605	$458,984	$923,883	$83,801
11	10-19	$16,954,075	$15,601,417	$1,352,658	$7,382,911	$811,078	$2,528,955	$253,608
12	2-9	$8,462,864	$8,347,417	$115,447	$4,748,520	$322,402	$1,299,651	$102,864
13	"PRIVATE"	$35,235,895	$30,300,539	$4,935,356	$9,914,612	$1,698,969	$2,806,511	$493,182
14	40 AND OVER	$31,703,287	$27,324,870	$4,378,417	$8,515,579	$1,494,411	$2,328,898	$463,472
15	30-39	$452,273	$404,805	$47,468	$143,673	$21,421	$22,045	$535
16	20-29	$518,810	$309,994	$208,816	$148,447	$21,115	$21,339	$7,906
17	10-19	$1,135,695	$1,126,595	$9,100	$550,566	$89,027	$184,768	$5,605
18	2-9	$1,425,830	$1,134,275	$291,555	$556,567	$70,995	$249,461	$15,666
19	"OTHER"	$7,844,527	$7,535,489	$309,038	$3,536,042	$508,394	$1,061,654	$37,401
20	40 AND OVER	$5,682,965	$5,384,478	$298,487	$2,612,433	$408,049	$677,306	$29,129
21	30-39	$621,184	$621,184	-	$278,010	$70,877	$134,862	$858
22	20-29	$376,497	$376,497	-	$155,719	$14,911	$7,504	$1,000
23	10-19	$457,493	$457,493	-	$221,308	$9,161	$99,224	$6,372
24	2-9	$706,388	$695,837	$10,551	$268,572	$5,396	$142,750	$42
				PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES (INCLUDING PASS-THROUGH)				
1	ALL ORGANIZATIONS	100.00	91.59	8.41	36.84	4.68	11.33	.92
2	40 AND OVER	100.00	90.46	9.54	32.91	4.34	9.32	.81
3	30-39	100.00	95.86	4.14	41.30	8.10	20.90	.37
4	20-29	100.00	93.89	6.11	44.80	6.92	13.33	1.30
5	10-19	100.00	92.66	7.34	43.97	4.90	15.17	1.43
6	2-9	100.00	96.06	3.94	52.01	3.76	15.97	1.12
7	"PUBLIC"	100.00	93.25	6.75	39.31	4.48	12.37	.78
8	40 AND OVER	100.00	92.28	7.72	34.85	3.88	10.11	.49
9	30-39	100.00	95.91	4.09	41.70	8.01	22.13	.42
10	20-29	100.00	96.36	3.64	46.36	7.34	14.77	1.34
11	10-19	100.00	92.02	7.98	43.55	4.78	14.92	1.50
12	2-9	100.00	98.64	1.36	56.11	3.81	15.36	1.22
13	"PRIVATE"	100.00	85.99	14.01	28.14	4.82	7.96	1.40
14	40 AND OVER	100.00	86.19	13.81	26.86	4.71	7.35	1.46
15	30-39	100.00	89.50	10.50	31.77	4.74	4.87	.12
16	20-29	100.00	59.75	40.25	28.61	4.07	4.11	1.52
17	10-19	100.00	99.20	.80	48.48	7.84	16.27	.49
18	2-9	100.00	79.55	20.45	39.03	4.98	17.50	1.10
19	"OTHER"	100.00	96.06	3.94	45.08	6.48	13.53	.48
20	40 AND OVER	100.00	94.75	5.25	45.97	7.18	11.92	.51
21	30-39	100.00	100.00	-	44.75	11.41	21.71	.14
22	20-29	100.00	100.00	-	41.36	3.96	1.99	.27
23	10-19	100.00	100.00	-	48.37	2.00	21.69	1.39
24	2-9	100.00	98.51	1.49	38.02	.76	20.21	.01

Table 8. Amount and percent distribution of expenditures in c-operative library organizations by category of expenditure and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978 (Continued)

CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE--CONTINUED								
EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN COMPUTERS	COMPUTER COSTS		TELE-COMMUNI-CATIONS	PLANT AND VEHICLES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	STAFF TRAVEL EXPENSES	OTHER EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	HARDWARE	SOFTWARE						
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES--CONTINUED								
$3,965,505	$3,722,299	$534,089	$5,234,021	$4,864,996	$14,850,206	$17,319,973	$2,092,913	1
$2,493,049	$3,297,784	$274,996	$4,218,302	$3,633,289	$14,495,283	$11,654,279	$2,353,552	2
$275,314	$114,442	$48,091	$107,533	$268,023	$56,576	$675,096	$112,403	3
$162,276	$48,653	$57,466	$286,449	$215,491	$95,118	$1,039,673	$63,705	4
$572,108	$210,436	$125,989	$449,896	$488,537	$173,729	$2,910,764	$111,433	5
$461,778	$50,984	$77,467	$175,741	$259,026	$128,508	$1,039,421	$251,748	6
$2,702,101	$728,437	$249,927	$1,013,063	$3,448,823	$14,173,779	$11,148,201	$1,340,348	7
$1,621,198	$430,114	$83,665	$946,082	$2,426,124	$13,793,252	$6,003,166	$843,902	8
$214,661	$55,442	$48,091	$69,070	$174,839	$42,006	$600,203	$99,238	9
$151,118	$64,727	$29,280	$259,709	$193,095	$74,947	$853,667	$53,648	10
$530,431	$168,909	$63,989	$396,175	$419,255	$155,988	$2,790,478	$99,828	11
$184,813	$29,345	$24,992	$140,307	$235,310	$106,786	$900,087	$251,748	12
$789,444	$2,983,216	$114,620	$3,296,010	$959,314	$617,547	$5,380,059	$1,329,047	13
$629,873	$2,863,890	$89,031	$3,197,414	$842,478	$576,772	$4,992,396	$1,309,856	14
$45,180	$59,000	-	$16,503	$14,373	$4,573	$70,124	$7,578	15
$4,847	$560	-	$13,908	$6,484	$7,332	$70,236	-	16
$17,014	$40,127	$22,672	$33,701	$52,343	$11,998	$107,569	$11,613	17
$12,530	$19,639	$2,175	$34,034	$23,716	$16,000	$131,734	-	18
$553,980	$10,846	$149,494	$125,040	$457,059	$67,800	$791,713	$215,518	19
$242,918	$3,788	$101,500	$78,906	$344,607	$35,259	$658,717	$199,794	20
$15,673	-	-	$21,060	$79,611	$9,197	$5,569	$5,667	21
$6,311	$3,366	$78,196	$12,932	$15,902	$12,839	$107,770	$10,057	22
$24,763	$1,500	$39,468	$20,370	$16,939	$5,751	$12,657	-	23
$204,435	$2,000	$300	$500	-	$4,034	$7,000	-	24
PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES (INCLUDING PASS-THROUGH)--CONTINUED								
2.81	2.64	.38	3.71	3.45	10.53	12.27	2.05	1
2.54	3.36	.28	4.29	3.70	14.66	11.86	2.39	2
4.19	1.74	.73	1.67	4.08	.86	10.26	1.71	3
2.27	.69	.80	4.01	3.01	1.33	14.54	.89	4
3.09	1.13	.68	2.43	2.63	.94	15.69	.60	5
4.36	.49	.76	1.64	2.44	1.21	9.81	2.38	6
2.76	.74	.75	1.05	3.52	14.45	11.37	1.37	7
2.66	.71	.14	1.54	3.98	22.65	9.86	1.39	8
3.99	1.01	.87	1.27	3.17	.78	10.88	1.80	9
2.42	.72	.47	4.15	3.09	1.20	13.65	.86	10
3.13	1.00	.38	2.34	2.47	.92	16.46	.59	11
2.19	.35	.30	1.66	2.78	1.26	10.64	2.97	12
2.01	8.47	.33	9.35	2.72	1.75	15.27	3.77	13
1.99	9.03	.28	10.09	2.72	1.82	15.75	4.13	14
9.99	13.05	-	3.65	3.18	1.01	15.50	1.68	15
.93	.11	-	2.64	1.23	1.41	15.08	-	16
1.50	3.53	1.99	2.96	4.61	1.06	9.47	1.02	17
.88	1.38	.15	2.45	1.66	1.10	9.24	-	18
7.06	.14	2.16	1.60	5.83	.87	10.09	2.75	19
4.27	.07	1.79	1.25	6.06	.62	11.59	3.52	20
2.40	-	-	3.39	12.82	1.48	.98	.91	21
1.68	.89	7.49	3.43	4.22	3.41	28.62	2.67	22
5.41	.33	8.63	4.45	3.70	1.26	2.77	-	23
37.43	.28	.04	.07	-	.68	.99	-	24

Table 9. Number of cooperative library organizations providing selected services and activities, by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	ACQUISITIONS			CATALOGING			REFERENCE		
	SELECTION OF MATERIALS	ORDERING/PURCHASING MATERIALS	PURCHASING SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	SHARED CATALOGING	CATALOG CARD/TAPE PRODUCTION	UNION LIST OR CATALOG PRODUCTION	REFERENCE SERVICES	FILLING INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS	REROUTING INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ALL ORGANIZATIONS									
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	318	273	246	208	198	346	464	499	414
40 AND OVER	99	91	80	68	68	106	150	152	140
30-39	18	18	15	18	14	26	35	37	32
20-29	28	27	24	19	20	41	48	55	42
10-19	94	84	73	55	58	96	135	144	115
2-9	79	53	54	48	38	77	96	111	85
PUBLIC	228	203	185	141	139	200	306	310	288
40 AND OVER	80	78	67	46	50	72	117	113	110
30-39	12	13	11	13	11	16	22	21	21
20-29	28	19	19	16	14	19	28	29	25
10-19	65	65	58	40	43	61	90	92	88
2-9	43	28	30	26	21	32	49	55	44
PRIVATE	68	48	45	52	46	100	96	118	84
40 AND OVER	14	11	9	19	15	24	21	26	20
30-39	2	2	2	2	1	5	5	6	5
20-29	8	5	4	3	5	12	9	13	7
10-19	21	14	10	12	12	25	31	34	23
2-9	23	16	20	16	13	34	30	39	29
OTHER	30	22	16	15	13	46	62	71	50
40 AND OVER	5	4	4	3	3	10	12	13	10
30-39	4	3	2	3	2	5	8	10	6
20-29	3	3	1	-	1	10	11	13	10
10-19	8	5	5	3	3	10	14	18	12
2-9	10	7	4	6	4	11	17	17	12
PROVIDED ONLY AT HEADQUARTERS									
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	59	103	98	82	97	136	106	106	167
40 AND OVER	22	37	35	24	33	54	45	36	64
30-39	3	6	6	9	8	12	9	6	14
20-29	5	6	6	9	8	13	11	13	15
10-19	14	31	28	20	28	35	24	28	48
2-9	15	23	23	20	20	22	17	23	26
PUBLIC	51	83	77	73	82	107	93	90	141
40 AND OVER	18	29	28	21	28	40	39	31	53
30-39	3	5	5	9	8	9	9	4	12
20-29	5	4	6	9	8	10	10	11	15
10-19	13	27	24	16	22	29	22	26	39
2-9	12	18	14	18	16	19	13	18	22
PRIVATE	6	13	14	6	12	21	9	10	14
40 AND OVER	2	4	5	3	4	8	4	3	7
30-39	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
20-29	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	2	-
10-19	1	2	2	2	5	5	1	2	5
2-9	3	5	7	1	3	3	3	3	2
OTHER	2	7	7	3	3	8	4	6	12
40 AND OVER	2	4	4	-	1	6	2	2	4
30-39	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
20-29	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10-19	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	4
2-9	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2

Table 9. Number of cooperative library organizations providing selected services and activities, by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978 (Continued)

CIRCULATION		ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER FUNCTIONS							
RECIPROCAL BORROWING (11)	DELIVERY SERVICES (12)	MANAGING COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS (13)	TRAINING AND EDUCATION (14)	CONSULTING (15)	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (16)	WAREHOUSING (17)	SHARING AND EXCHANGE OF EQUIPMENT (18)	OTHER (19)	ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (20)
ALL ORGANIZATIONS--CONTINUED									
417	329	131	422	373	223	138	227	134	ALL ORGANIZATIONS
117	109	59	159	151	100	51	79	48	40 AND OVER
32	23	7	31	28	15	4	11	10	30-39
41	31	11	50	34	16	7	20	19	20-29
124	95	30	118	103	54	40	63	31	10-19
103	71	24	64	57	38	36	54	26	2-9
250	222	87	283	261	156	101	152	68	*PUBLIC*
89	84	44	114	108	74	42	60	21	40 AND OVER
16	17	4	20	19	10	3	9	6	30-39
21	20	6	29	23	9	5	12	8	20-29
78	66	21	80	75	40	30	46	22	10-19
46	35	12	40	36	23	21	25	11	2-9
106	72	35	94	75	48	25	53	42	*PRIVATE*
17	16	13	31	32	19	6	13	20	40 AND OVER
6	3	2	6	4	4	-	1	2	30-39
11	6	3	11	6	6	2	5	4	20-29
30	20	7	28	19	8	6	12	6	10-19
42	27	10	18	14	11	11	22	10	2-9
61	35	9	45	37	19	12	22	24	*OTHER*
11	9	2	14	11	7	3	6	7	40 AND OVER
10	3	1	5	5	1	1	1	2	30-39
9	5	2	10	5	1	-	3	7	20-29
16	9	2	10	9	6	4	5	3	10-19
15	9	2	6	7	4	4	7	5	2-9
PROVIDED ONLY AT HEADQUARTERS--CONTINUED									
30	107	79	158	218	133	83	72	60	ALL ORGANIZATIONS
9	45	40	70	94	64	37	34	25	40 AND OVER
3	9	4	11	17	9	4	5	6	30-39
2	9	8	14	23	8	3	8	5	20-29
7	27	18	41	54	34	22	16	12	10-19
9	17	9	22	30	18	17	9	12	2-9
23	89	56	128	176	103	71	55	39	*PUBLIC*
8	35	28	51	74	51	31	23	13	40 AND OVER
2	8	3	9	14	6	3	4	4	30-39
2	8	6	13	17	5	3	7	5	20-29
6	24	13	36	47	26	19	13	9	10-19
5	14	6	19	24	15	15	8	8	2-9
4	14	17	22	26	21	7	12	15	*PRIVATE*
1	6	11	14	14	9	4	7	8	40 AND OVER
-	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	30-39
-	1	1	1	4	3	-	1	-	20-29
-	3	3	4	5	5	2	3	3	10-19
3	3	2	2	2	2	1	-	3	2-9
3	4	6	8	16	9	5	5	6	*OTHER*
-	4	1	5	6	4	2	4	4	40 AND OVER
1	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	30-39
-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	20-29
1	-	2	1	2	3	1	-	-	10-19
1	-	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	2-9

Table 9. Number of cooperative library organizations providing selected services and activities, by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978 (Continued)

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	ACQUISITIONS			CATALOGING			REFERENCE		
	SELECTION OF MATERIALS	ORDERING/ PUR-CHASING MATERIALS	PUR-CHASING SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	SHARED CATA-LOGING	CATALOG CARD/TAPE PRO-DUCTION	UNION LIST OR CATALOG PRO-DUCTION	REF-ERENCE SERVICES	FILLING INTER-LIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS	REROUTING INTER-LIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				ENGAGED IN BY HEADQUARTERS AND PARTICIPANTS					
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	161	115	105	73	60	112	231	230	143
40 AND OVER	51	39	33	28	24	41	88	97	62
30-39	10	8	6	3	2	7	15	17	9
20-29	19	18	16	7	7	14	26	24	17
10-19	48	36	32	22	18	29	66	58	32
2-9	33	14	18	13	9	21	36	34	23
"PUBLIC"	123	94	85	45	38	65	169	169	101
40 AND OVER	43	36	31	16	15	25	69	71	48
30-39	8	7	5	1	1	5	11	15	7
20-29	13	13	12	6	5	8	17	16	9
10-19	39	29	26	18	13	22	51	47	26
2-9	20	9	11	4	4	5	21	20	11
"PRIVATE"	27	13	16	20	15	32	34	33	25
40 AND OVER	6	3	2	10	7	13	11	16	9
30-39	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
20-29	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1
10-19	7	5	4	3	3	5	11	6	5
2-9	10	3	6	5	3	12	9	10	9
"OTHER"	11	8	4	8	7	15	28	28	17
40 AND OVER	2	-	-	2	2	3	8	10	5
30-39	2	1	-	1	1	2	3	2	1
20-29	2	3	1	-	-	4	7	7	7
10-19	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	5	1
2-9	3	2	1	4	2	4	6	4	3
				ENGAGED IN ONLY BY PARTICIPANTS					
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	98	55	43	53	41	98	127	165	104
40 AND OVER	26	15	12	16	11	11	17	19	14
30-39	5	4	3	6	4	7	11	16	9
20-29	5	3	2	3	5	14	11	18	10
10-19	32	17	13	13	12	32	45	58	35
2-9	30	16	13	15	9	34	43	54	36
"PUBLIC"	46	26	23	23	19	28	44	51	38
40 AND OVER	19	11	10	9	7	7	9	11	9
30-39	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2
20-29	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
10-19	13	9	8	6	8	10	17	19	15
2-9	11	3	3	4	1	8	15	17	11
"PRIVATE"	35	22	15	26	19	47	53	77	45
40 AND OVER	6	4	2	6	4	3	6	7	4
30-39	2	2	1	1	1	2	4	8	4
20-29	2	1	1	2	3	8	6	10	6
10-19	13	7	4	7	4	15	19	26	13
2-9	12	8	7	10	7	19	18	26	18
"OTHER"	17	7	5	4	3	23	30	37	21
40 AND OVER	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
30-39	2	1	1	2	1	3	5	6	3
20-29	1	-	-	-	1	5	4	6	3
10-19	6	1	1	-	-	7	9	13	7
2-9	7	5	3	1	1	7	10	11	7

able 9. Number of cooperative library organizations providing selected services and activities, by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978 (Continued)

CIRCULATION		ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER FUNCTIONS							
RECIPROCAL BORROWING (11)	DELIVERY SERVICES (12)	MANAGING COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS (13)	TRAINING AND EDUCATION (14)	CONSULTING (15)	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (16)	WAREHOUSING (17)	SHARING AND EXCHANGE OF EQUIPMENT (18)	OTHER (19)	ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (20)
ENGAGED IN BY HEADQUARTERS AND PARTICIPANTS--CONTINUED									
217	147	32	206	104	65	20	102	52	ALL ORGANIZATIONS
77	51	16	87	47	33	7	36	21	40 AND OVER
12	10	3	14	6	3	-	6	4	30-39
22	15	2	26	8	6	-	7	6	20-29
68	43	6	51	29	13	8	30	13	10-19
38	28	5	28	14	10	5	23	8	2-9
159	106	21	139	68	42	14	77	25	"PUBLIC"
57	41	13	63	29	20	5	30	7	40 AND OVER
10	8	1	10	4	3	-	5	2	30-39
14	10	-	15	6	4	-	4	3	20-29
55	33	5	37	22	12	6	25	11	10-19
23	14	2	14	7	3	3	13	2	2-9
33	24	9	42	26	18	3	18	17	"PRIVATE"
11	5	2	15	14	10	1	5	11	40 AND OVER
-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	30-39
2	1	1	4	-	1	-	1	1	20-29
10	8	1	11	5	1	1	3	1	10-19
10	10	3	10	6	6	1	9	3	2-9
25	17	2	25	10	5	3	7	10	"OTHER"
9	5	1	9	4	3	1	1	3	40 AND OVER
2	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	30-39
6	4	1	7	2	1	-	2	2	20-29
3	2	-	3	2	-	1	2	1	10-19
5	4	-	4	1	1	1	1	3	2-9
ENGAGED IN ONLY BY PARTICIPANTS--CONTINUED									
170	75	20	58	51	25	35	53	22	ALL ORGANIZATIONS
31	13	3	2	10	3	7	9	2	40 AND OVER
17	4	-	6	5	3	-	-	-	30-39
17	7	1	10	3	2	4	5	6	20-29
49	25	6	26	20	7	10	17	8	10-19
56	26	10	14	13	10	14	22	6	2-9
68	27	10	16	17	11	16	20	4	"PUBLIC"
24	8	3	-	5	3	6	7	1	40 AND OVER
4	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	30-39
5	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	20-29
17	9	3	7	6	2	5	8	2	10-19
18	7	4	7	5	5	3	4	1	2-9
69	34	9	30	23	9	15	23	10	"PRIVATE"
5	5	-	2	4	-	1	1	1	40 AND OVER
6	2	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	30-39
9	4	1	6	2	2	2	3	3	20-29
20	9	3	13	9	2	3	6	2	10-19
29	14	5	6	6	3	9	13	4	2-9
33	14	1	12	11	5	4	10	8	"OTHER"
2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	40 AND OVER
7	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	30-39
3	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	3	20-29
12	7	-	6	5	3	2	3	4	10-19
9	5	1	1	2	2	2	5	1	2-9

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of cooperative library organizations using computer and other automated support, by type of support and by organizational type and activity: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND ACTIVITY	TOTAL NUMBER OF SERVICES PROVIDED	TYPE OF AUTOMATED SUPPORT						
		COMPUTERS				TELECOMMUNICATIONS		MICRO-GRAPHICS
		ONLINE		OFFLINE		TELETYPE	TELE-FACSIMILE	
		STANDARD	MINI	STANDARD	MINI			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS REPORTING						
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	4,199	1,009	557	646	102	801	391	683
ACQUISITIONS	51	27	4	9	3	5	1	2
CATALOGING	185	134	4	26	2	-	2	15
UNION LIST PRODUCTION	209	59	6	95	6	3	-	42
REFERENCE	242	106	5	37	4	63	20	7
INTERLIBRARY LOAN	375	101	10	16	3	155	34	16
CIRCULATION	45	11	8	15	3	6	1	1
OTHER	3,092	569	528	448	83	569	333	600
PUBLIC	2,503	602	306	357	55	510	239	414
ACQUISITIONS	38	19	3	6	2	5	1	2
CATALOGING	112	84	2	13	1	-	1	11
UNION LIST PRODUCTION	114	33	4	44	6	2	-	37
REFERENCE	150	62	4	14	2	47	15	6
INTERLIBRARY LOAN	291	69	8	11	3	123	26	11
CIRCULATION	31	7	6	10	2	5	-	1
OTHER	1,767	328	299	259	41	328	196	356
PRIVATE	1,042	273	163	195	23	184	93	171
ACQUISITIONS	11	7	-	3	1	-	-	-
CATALOGING	55	38	2	9	1	-	-	3
UNION LIST PRODUCTION	70	19	1	38	-	-	-	17
REFERENCE	59	29	-	16	2	9	2	1
INTERLIBRARY LOAN	56	23	1	4	-	22	4	2
CIRCULATION	9	2	1	4	1	-	1	-
OTHER	782	153	138	121	18	153	86	153
OTHER	654	134	88	94	24	107	59	98
ACQUISITIONS	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
CATALOGING	18	12	-	4	-	-	1	1
UNION LIST PRODUCTION	25	7	1	13	-	1	-	3
REFERENCE	33	15	1	7	-	7	3	-
INTERLIBRARY LOAN	28	9	1	1	-	10	4	3
CIRCULATION	5	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
OTHER	543	88	83	68	24	88	51	91

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of cooperative library organizations using computer and other automated support, by type of support and by organizational type and activity: United States, 1977-1978 — Continued

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND ACTIVITY	TOTAL NUMBER OF SERVICES PROVIDED	TYPE OF AUTOMATED SUPPORT						
		COMPUTERS				TELECOMMUNICATIONS		MICRO-GRAPHICS
		ONLINE		OFFLINE		TELETYPE	TELE-FACSIMILE	
		STANDARD	MINI	STANDARD	MINI			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ORGANIZATIONS REPORTING						
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	4,189	24.09	13.30	15.42	2.43	19.12	9.33	16.30
ACQUISITIONS	51	52.94	7.84	17.65	5.88	9.80	1.96	3.92
CATALOGING	185	73.51	2.16	14.05	1.08	-	1.08	8.11
UNION LIST PRODUCTION	209	28.23	2.87	45.45	1.91	1.44	-	20.10
REFERENCE	242	43.80	2.07	15.29	1.65	26.03	8.26	2.89
INTERLIBRARY LOAN	335	30.15	2.09	4.78	.90	46.27	10.15	4.78
CIRCULATION	45	26.67	17.78	33.33	6.67	13.33	2.22	2.22
OTHER	3,122	18.23	16.66	14.35	2.66	18.73	10.67	19.22
PUBLIC	2,603	26.05	13.02	16.28	2.30	20.38	9.55	16.94
ACQUISITIONS	38	50.00	7.89	15.79	5.26	13.16	2.63	5.26
CATALOGING	112	75.00	1.79	11.61	.89	-	.89	9.82
UNION LIST PRODUCTION	114	28.95	3.51	38.60	3.51	1.75	-	23.68
REFERENCE	150	41.33	2.67	9.33	1.33	31.33	10.00	4.00
INTERLIBRARY LOAN	251	27.49	3.19	4.38	1.20	49.80	10.36	4.38
CIRCULATION	31	22.58	19.35	32.26	6.45	16.13	-	3.23
OTHER	1,907	18.15	16.99	14.33	2.27	18.15	10.85	19.70
PRIVATE	1,082	25.23	13.22	18.02	2.13	17.01	8.60	15.90
ACQUISITIONS	11	63.64	-	27.27	9.09	-	-	-
CATALOGING	55	72.73	3.64	14.55	1.82	-	-	5.45
UNION LIST PRODUCTION	70	27.14	1.43	54.29	-	-	-	17.14
REFERENCE	59	49.15	-	27.12	3.39	15.25	3.39	1.69
INTERLIBRARY LOAN	56	41.07	1.79	7.14	-	39.29	7.14	3.57
CIRCULATION	9	22.22	11.11	44.44	11.11	-	11.11	-
OTHER	822	18.61	16.79	14.72	2.19	18.61	10.46	18.61
OTHER	604	27.15	16.56	15.56	3.97	17.72	9.77	16.23
ACQUISITIONS	2	50.00	50.00	-	-	-	-	-
CATALOGING	18	44.44	-	22.22	-	-	5.56	5.56
UNION LIST PRODUCTION	25	28.00	4.00	52.00	-	4.00	-	12.00
REFERENCE	33	45.45	3.03	21.21	-	21.21	9.09	-
INTERLIBRARY LOAN	28	32.14	3.57	3.57	-	35.71	14.29	10.71
CIRCULATION	5	40.00	20.00	20.00	-	20.00	-	-
OTHER	493	17.85	16.84	13.79	4.87	17.85	10.34	18.46

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of cooperative library organizations using computers, computer terminals, and data bases, and number of data bases and data base titles reported, by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (1)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ORGA-NIZATIONS (2)	COMPUTERS		COMPUTER TERMINALS		DATA BASES		TOTAL NUMBER OF DATA BASES REPORTED (9)	TOTAL NUMBER OF TITLES IN DATA BASES (10)
		NUMBER OF ORGA-NIZATIONS REPORTING (3)	PERCENT OF TOTAL (4)	NUMBER OF ORGA-NIZATIONS REPORTING (5)	PERCENT OF TOTAL (6)	NUMBER OF ORGA-NIZATIONS REPORTING (7)	PERCENT OF TOTAL (8)		
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	608	309	50.8	291	47.9	262	43.1	2,246	144,270,540
40 AND OVER	189	114	60.3	111	58.7	95	50.3	968	95,060,032
30-39	46	23	50.0	23	50.0	21	45.7	289	8,785,401
20-29	71	35	49.3	29	40.8	28	39.4	91	13,534,480
10-19	172	79	45.9	73	42.4	69	40.1	589	37,111,477
2-9	130	58	44.6	55	42.3	49	37.7	309	27,379,150
"PUBLIC"	362	183	50.6	180	49.7	160	44.2	1,509	95,479,660
40 AND OVER	131	78	59.5	80	61.1	69	52.7	695	34,035,524
30-39	25	15	60.0	13	52.0	13	52.0	171	8,165,295
20-29	37	19	51.4	18	48.6	14	37.8	41	9,528,610
10-19	105	47	44.8	47	44.8	43	41.0	453	22,394,117
2-9	64	24	37.5	22	34.4	21	32.8	149	20,473,103
"PRIVATE"	155	87	56.1	77	49.7	68	43.9	557	28,610,919
40 AND OVER	40	27	67.5	23	57.5	19	47.5	142	8,879,236
30-39	9	4	44.4	5	55.6	4	44.4	113	148,002
20-29	17	8	47.1	7	41.2	7	41.2	42	6,000,049
10-19	44	22	50.0	19	43.2	18	40.9	126	6,692,397
2-9	45	26	57.8	23	51.1	20	44.4	134	6,899,237
"OTHER"	91	39	42.9	34	37.4	34	37.4	180	22,189,965
40 AND OVER	18	9	50.0	8	44.4	7	38.9	131	12,150,072
30-39	12	4	33.3	5	41.7	4	33.3	5	184
20-29	17	8	47.1	4	23.5	7	41.2	8	6,016
10-19	23	10	43.5	7	30.4	8	34.8	10	10,022,963
2-9	21	8	38.1	10	47.6	8	38.1	26	6,810

Table 12. Distribution of cooperative library organizations, by number of paid staff in full-time equivalents (FTE) and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (1)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ORGA-NIZATIONS (2)	NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS, BY NUMBER OF PAID STAFF (FTE)					
		LESS THAN 1.0 (3)	1.0 TO 2.9 (4)	3.0 TO 4.9 (5)	5.0 TO 9.9 (6)	10.0 TO 19.9 (7)	20.0 OR MORE (8)
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	608	448	100	28	20	10	2
40 AND OVER	189	123	42	9	8	5	2
30-39	46	37	4	4	1	-	-
20-29	71	56	9	1	3	2	-
10-19	172	134	22	8	6	2	-
2-9	130	98	23	6	2	1	-
"PUBLIC"	362	238	73	25	17	7	2
40 AND OVER	131	83	30	8	6	2	2
30-39	25	17	3	4	1	-	-
20-29	37	23	8	1	3	2	-
10-19	105	72	19	7	5	2	-
2-9	64	43	13	5	2	1	-
"PRIVATE"	155	130	20	2	1	2	-
40 AND OVER	40	28	8	1	1	2	-
30-39	9	8	1	-	-	-	-
20-29	17	17	-	-	-	-	-
10-19	44	42	2	-	-	-	-
2-9	45	35	9	1	-	-	-
"OTHER"	91	80	7	1	2	1	-
40 AND OVER	18	12	4	-	1	1	-
30-39	12	12	-	-	-	-	-
20-29	17	16	1	-	-	-	-
10-19	23	20	1	1	1	-	-
2-9	21	20	1	-	-	-	-

Table 13. Distribution of cooperative library organizations, by operating expenditures and by organizational type and number of participants: United States, 1977-1978

ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS (1)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS (2)	NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS, BY OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
		LESS THAN $500 (3)	$500 TO $4,999 (4)	$5,000 TO $24,999 (5)	$25,000 TO $49,999 (6)	$50,000 TO $99,999 (7)	$100,000 TO $499,999 (8)	$500,000 OR MORE (9)
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	608	152	28	79	68	75	161	53
40 AND OVER	189	4	6	19	17	23	83	36
30-39	46	13	2	4	6	6	7	6
20-29	71	26	1	9	9	4	19	3
10-19	172	57	12	21	18	24	32	8
2-9	130	47	9	24	19	10	20	2
"PUBLIC"	362	47	8	39	39	55	135	39
40 AND OVER	131	3	1	10	11	18	66	22
30-39	25	2	-	4	5	4	5	5
20-29	37	6	-	6	7	1	18	3
10-19	105	22	5	10	11	20	30	7
2-9	64	14	2	11	5	12	16	2
"PRIVATE"	155	56	12	31	14	16	17	9
40 AND OVER	45	6	2	6	3	6	13	8
30-39	9	5	-	-	1	1	2	-
20-29	17	8	1	4	1	3	-	-
10-19	44	22	6	8	6	6	-	1
2-9	45	17	5	12	5	4	2	-
"OTHER"	91	49	8	9	7	4	9	5
40 AND OVER	18	2	1	3	3	1	4	4
30-39	12	4	2	2	-	1	-	1
20-29	17	14	-	1	1	-	1	-
10-19	23	11	3	2	3	-	2	-
2-9	21	14	2	1	-	2	2	-

Table 14. Percent of cooperative library organizations, by services performed and by type of staff and number of staff members: United States, 1977-1978

TYPE OF STAFF AND NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS (1)	ACQUISITIONS			CATALOGING			REFERENCE		
	SELECTION OF MATERIALS (2)	ORDERING/PURCHASING MATERIALS (3)	PURCHASING SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT (4)	SHARED CATALOGING (5)	CATALOG CARD/TAPE PRODUCTION (6)	UNION LIST OR CATALOG PRODUCTION (7)	REFERENCE SERVICES (8)	FILLING INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS (9)	REROUTING INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS (10)
ALL ORGANIZATIONS	92.3	64.9	48.6	34.2	32.5	56.9	76.3	82.0	68.0
20.0 OR MORE	88.7	81.5	68.6	61.8	67.1	64.6	88.1	86.0	85.5
10.0 - 19.9	68.4	57.9	56.5	46.3	46.3	62.3	82.6	86.9	87.6
5.0 - 9.9	69.7	57.8	50.5	41.0	43.1	51.5	84.2	88.6	74.9
3.0 - 4.9	56.4	56.4	52.5	37.1	34.6	62.0	88.4	88.4	79.6
1.0 - 2.9	37.6	25.3	28.9	21.8	19.5	55.0	68.0	73.1	57.2
LESS THAN 1.0	37.5	24.3	17.1	21.0	13.1	51.9	63.1	78.2	50.0
ORGANIZATIONS WITH PAID STAFF ONLY	58.4	52.7	50.5	41.0	41.9	55.5	82.4	86.3	78.2
20.0 OR MORE	78.3	80.0	65.0	61.6	70.0	63.3	86.6	88.3	84.3
10.0 - 19.9	67.2	60.3	66.3	57.0	52.0	60.3	88.6	88.6	84.6
5.0 - 9.9	68.5	60.0	57.1	44.2	46.5	50.0	84.2	90.0	85.7
3.0 - 4.9	56.7	59.3	54.2	37.5	34.3	62.5	96.0	95.3	87.5
1.0 - 2.9	39.6	25.0	32.0	25.0	23.6	51.3	71.0	76.3	57.9
LESS THAN 1.0	45.7	20.5	25.7	22.0	17.1	42.0	60.0	77.1	57.1
ORGANIZATIONS WITH PAID STAFF AND NON-PAID STAFF	59.7	50.7	44.2	35.0	32.0	62.6	73.1	73.1	61.1
20.0 OR MORE	91.3	91.6	83.3	64.6	50.3	66.6	100.0	83.3	75.0
10.0 - 19.9	55.5	55.5	55.5	22.2	33.3	55.5	77.7	100.0	84.0
5.0 - 9.9	71.4	71.4	42.8	50.0	42.8	64.2	85.7	92.8	78.5
3.0 - 4.9	71.4	57.1	42.8	28.5	28.5	57.1	28.5	42.8	14.2
1.0 - 2.9	29.4	29.4	35.2	23.5	23.5	78.5	50.0	67.0	47.0
LESS THAN 1.0	25.4	37.5	17.5	12.5	-	50.0	75.0	75.0	50.0
ORGANIZATIONS WITH NON-PAID STAFF ONLY	38.8	25.1	18.5	20.2	14.2	57.3	65.5	77.0	50.0
20.0 OR MORE	100.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
10.0 - 19.9	57.1	42.8	28.5	28.5	14.2	85.7	62.0	57.1	28.5
5.0 - 9.9	34.3	27.2	18.1	9.0	9.0	45.4	81.8	72.7	34.3
3.0 - 4.9	42.8	28.5	28.5	42.8	42.8	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4
1.0 - 2.9	37.7	24.4	20.0	13.3	11.1	57.7	60.0	77.7	60.0
LESS THAN 1.0	35.7	22.0	14.6	21.1	12.9	55.0	63.3	78.9	67.7

Table 14. Percent of cooperative library organizations, by services performed and by type of staff and number of staff members: United States, 1977-78 (Continued)

CIRCULATION		ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER FUNCTIONS							
RECIPROCAL BORROWING (11)	DELIVERY SERVICES (12)	MANAGING COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS (13)	TRAINING AND EDUCATION (14)	CONSULTING (15)	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (16)	WAREHOUSING (17)	SHARING AND EXCHANGE OF EQUIPMENT (18)	OTHER (19)	TYPE OF STAFF AND NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS (20)
68.5	54.1	21.5	69.6	81.3	36.8	22.7	37.3	22.0	ALL ORGANIZATIONS
78.9	73.6	39.6	86.9	84.2	60.9	36.8	64.5	21.0	20.0 OR MORE
83.7	69.2	30.6	87.6	81.1	57.1	20.9	62.0	30.6	10.0 - 19.9
68.4	62.1	26.3	88.8	73.6	50.5	28.6	66.2	22.1	5.0 - 9.9
62.8	69.3	17.9	88.7	76.9	44.1	25.6	50.0	24.3	3.0 - 4.9
69.5	67.8	16.6	63.7	50.0	24.0	15.2	27.5	21.7	1.0 - 2.9
67.7	34.2	11.8	60.6	35.5	13.1	14.6	21.7	17.7	LESS THAN 1.0
67.8	67.0	25.6	70.8	72.0	47.2	25.7	45.2	22.3	ORGANIZATIONS WITH PAID STAFF ONLY
76.4	78.0	33.3	85.8	83.3	60.0	36.6	60.0	20.0	20.0 OR MORE
67.0	71.7	32.8	86.9	81.1	54.7	32.0	47.1	30.1	10.0 - 19.9
65.7	62.8	31.6	87.8	75.7	52.0	30.0	50.0	21.6	5.0 - 9.9
66.0	68.7	20.1	85.0	84.3	51.5	26.5	51.5	21.0	3.0 - 4.9
69.7	59.2	21.8	77.1	59.2	30.1	11.0	28.9	19.7	1.0 - 2.9
60.0	62.0	8.5	62.8	42.0	14.2	17.1	31.6	22.9	LESS THAN 1.0
74.6	62.6	23.8	76.4	70.1	43.2	32.0	48.3	31.3	ORGANIZATIONS WITH PAID STAFF AND NON-PAID STAFF
91.6	91.6	75.[illegible]	91.6	100.0	75.0	50.0	58.3	25.0	20.0 OR MORE
55.5	33.3	11.1	100.0	100.0	66.6	22.2	66.6	33.3	10.0 - 19.9
78.5	85.7	7.1	78.5	78.5	50.0	35.7	42.8	35.7	5.0 - 9.9
57.1	57.1	14.2	71.6	42.8	28.5	28.5	42.8	57.1	3.0 - 4.9
76.6	41.1	17.6	72.5	58.8	29.4	35.2	29.4	23.5	1.0 - 2.9
75.0	62.5	12.5	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	25.0	25.0	LESS THAN 1.0
67.7	33.0	13.1	66.9	36.0	13.6	13.1	20.7	10.0	ORGANIZATIONS WITH NON-PAID STAFF ONLY
75.0	75.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	-	75.0	25.0	20.0 OR MORE
42.8	57.1	42.8	67.8	57.1	42.8	14.2	-	28.5	10.0 - 19.9
72.7	27.2	18.1	63.6	54.5	36.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	5.0 - 9.9
57.1	42.8	-	67.8	42.8	14.2	14.2	42.8	14.2	3.0 - 4.9
66.6	37.7	8.8	66.6	31.1	6.6	13.3	24.6	24.6	1.0 - 2.9
69.7	29.3	12.0	65.9	33.9	11.9	13.7	10.3	15.0	LESS THAN 1.0

APPENDIX B

QUESTIONNAIRE & INSTRUCTIONS

1985-86 Survey
1977-78 Survey

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
National Center for Education Statistics
Multilevel Studies Branch

SURVEY OF LIBRARY NETWORKS AND COOPERATIVE LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS
1985

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

Form Approved
OMB No. 1850–0570
Expiration date:
December 31, 1985

CODE (*NCES Use Only*)

DUE DATE:
OCTOBER 18, 1985

Return this completed form in the attached addressed envelope to: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, Multilevel Studies Branch, 1200 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20208-1628

This report is authorized by law (20 USC 1221e-1). While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate, and timely.

PART I — ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

1. Does this network meet all of the seven criteria specified on the first page of the instructions? *(Check one)*

☐ Yes If yes, please continue to fill out this form.

☐ No If no, please answer only the first three questions and return the first page of the form in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. Indicate which criteria are not met (Refer to Page I-1 of Instructions.)

(Check all criteria below that do not apply to your network.)

CRITERIA NOT MET BY ORGANIZATION: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐

2. Name of network and address of headquarters. *(Principal administrative office of the network)*

Name of network ______
Address of headquarters:
Street ______
City ______ State ______ ZIP ______

3. Acronym for network. *(Print or type)*

______ (Check box if there is no acronym used for named network) ☐

4. Name, title, and telephone number of the director/administrator/head of the network operation.

Name ______
Title: ☐ Network director ☐ Network administrator ☐ Librarian ☐ Other *(Specify)*: ______
Telephone No. (______) ______ - ______ Extension ______

5A. If the network has an elected president/chairperson/director, please indicate name, network title, and current term of office.

Name ______

5B. Network title: ☐ President ☐ Chairperson ☐ Director ☐ Other ______

5C. Current term of office: ☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 year ☐ 2–3 years ☐ 4 or more years

6. Indicate any communication system(s) used in common by network members. *(Check all that apply)*

☐ TELEX
☐ WATS
☐ Electronic mail *(Specify system used)*: ______
☐ Other *(Specify)* ______
☐ None

Name of person filling out Part I: ______
Telephone number:(______) ______ ______
(area code) (extension)

ED(NCES) FORM 2396-2, 7/85

7. Indicate any communication system that can be used by non-network members to contact the network.

☐ TELEX
☐ Commercial telephone number
☐ Electronic mail *(Describe)* ______
☐ Other *(Describe)* ______
☐ None

8. Indicate the year this network became operational. 19__ __

9. Is network membership based on a written agreement signed/authorized by each member?

☐ Yes
☐ No

10. Check the terms that best describe the legal status of the network. *(Check one from each of the following pairs)*

☐ Legislative mandate
☐ No legislative mandate

☐ Incorporated
☐ Unincorporated

☐ For profit
☐ Not for profit

11. Indicate the sponsorship that best describes your network. *(Rank the primary* and *secondary sponsorships, if applicable, by placing a "1" in the box corresponding to the primary sponsor and a "2" in the box corresponding to the secondary sponsor)*

RANKING	NAME OF SPONSORING AGENCY(S):	
☐ 1 Not formally sponsored		
☐ 2 Federally sponsored: agency(s)	______	2
☐ 3 State sponsored: agency(s)	______	3
☐ 4 Local government sponsored:	______	4
☐ 5 Privately sponsored:	______	5
☐ 6 Other type of sponsor *(Specify)*:		
______	______	
______	______	
______	______	

12. Check the item that best describes the frequency of the network's operations. *(Check one only)*

☐ Daily operations (5 to 7 days per week)
☐ Weekly operations, but less than 5 days per week
☐ Periodic operations, such as periodic meetings, workshops, etc.
☐ Other *(Specify)* ______

13. Enter the *number* of library and other information units that are members of the network. *(Count branches only if they participate directly and not through a central library. Count each participant only once)*

13.1 College/university libraries and information units *(Enter the number of libraries)* **NOTE: Include special libraries which are within a college/university environment.**

______ Central/general libraries
______ Medical libraries
______ Law libraries
______ Religious libraries
______ Art libraries
______ Music libraries
______ Other *(Specify)* ______
______

13.2 **School libraries and information units.** *(Enter the number of libraries)*

______ Public schools (elementary and secondary)
______ Private schools (elementary and secondary)

13.3 **Public libraries** *(Enter the number of libraries)*

______ Central libraries/units
______ Branches

13.4 **State library agencies** *(Enter the number of libraries)*

______ State library agencies
______ State libraries/units
______ Branches

13.5 **Federal libraries** *(Enter the number of libraries)*

______ Federal libraries/units
______ Branches

13.6 **Other special libraries and information units**

NOTE: For a special library/information unit within, for example, a college/university environment, make entry under college/university (item 13.1).
(Enter number of libraries)

______ Corporate/business libraries
______ Medical libraries
______ Law libraries
______ Religious libraries
______ Art libraries
______ Music libraries
______ Museum libraries
______ Historical libraries
______ Correctional institution libraries
______ Mental hospital libraries
______ Other *(Specify)* ______

13.7 ______ **Network headquarters other than your own.** *(Enter the number of networks)*

13.8 ______ **Your own network headquarters (if not included above).** *(Enter "1", if appropriate)*

13.9 ______ **Other** *(Specify)* ______

______

13.10 ______ **TOTAL MEMBERS**
(Sum of 13.1 through 13.9)

---

14. Indicate the item which best describes the geographic area served by the network *(Check only one item)*

(a) ☐ International *(Specify which non-U.S. countries)* ______
______
______

(b) ☐ Nationwide
(c) ☐ Multi-State
(d) ☐ Statewide
(e) ☐ Sub-State (Within a State)
(f) ☐ Local (Within a county or metropolitan area)
(g) ☐ Other *(Specify)* ______
______
______

15. **Indicate the purpose(s) for which the network was established.** *(Do not include services and products provided) (Check all that apply)*

(a) ☐ To provide a forum for exchange of ideas among members and provide continuing education for library staff
(b) ☐ To consolidate purchasing power
(c) ☐ To consolidate power/leverage to acquire funds from government, foundations, other agencies
(d) ☐ To establish and maintain protocols and standards
(e) ☐ To share member- or headquarters-generated services and/or products
(f) ☐ To represent network membership in dealing with vendors
(g) ☐ To take advantage of new technology
(h) ☐ Other *(Specify)* ______

16. **Does this network have reciprocal patron access arrangements?**

(a) ☐ No *(Go to Q. 17)*
☐ Yes

(b) If yes, please indicate the type(s) of access. *(Check one or more items that apply)*
b1. ☐ Reciprocal borrowing — FREE
b2. ☐ Reciprocal borrowing — FOR FEE
b3. ☐ In-house use only
b4. ☐ Other *(Specify)* ______

17. **Does this network promote, develop, or use, interlibrary loan protocols that govern the routing of requests?**

☐ Yes ☐ No

PART II — STAFF ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

(Limit responses to those staff members working on the operations of this network. See Specific Instructions on Pages I-2 and I-3 for further detail)

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE WEEK INCLUDING DECEMBER 31, 1985

	ITEM NO.	STAFF PAID BY NETWORK			STAFF PAID FROM OTHER SOURCES			VOLUNTEERS		
		FULL-TIME (head count)	PART-TIME		FULL-TIME (head count)	PART-TIME		FULL-TIME (head count)	PART-TIME	
			NUMBER OF PERSONS (head count)	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT *		NUMBER OF PERSONS (head count)	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT *		NUMBER OF PERSONS (head count)	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT *
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
PROFESSIONAL STAFF Administrators	18									
Librarians	19									
Computer-related personnel	20									
Other professionals	21									
LIBRARY TECHNICIANS & PARAPROFESSIONALS	22									
CLERICAL/SUPPORT STAFF (includes data entry technicians, drivers, maintenance staff, secretaries, typists)	23									
OTHER (Non-library operational, such as custodial)	24									
TOTAL STAFF	25									
Contractors	26									

*Report full-time-equivalent to one decimal place. See Specific Instructions for computation of full-time-equivalents on Page I-2 of Instructions.

Name of person filling out Part II: ______________________________

Telephone number:(______) ______________________ ______________
(area code) (extension)

NOTE: If same person fills out Parts I through V, there is no need to repeat the name and telephone number.

PART III — FUNDS RECEIVED, MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984

(Limit responses to those funds received by the headquarters operation of this network. See Specific Instructions on Page I-3 for further detail)

SOURCE OF FUNDS	ITEM NO.	DOLLARS
DUES, FEES, OR SURCHARGES FROM PARTICIPANTS	27	$
ASSESSMENTS FROM PARTICIPANTS	28	$
GROSS REVENUES DERIVED FROM SALE OF PRODUCTS AND/OR SERVICES		
a. Publications (Originated by network)	29	$
b. Other publications	30	$
c. Workshops/seminars	31	$
d. Conferences	32	$
e. Consulting	33	$
f. Sales of computer services	34	$
g. Other (Funds derived from sale of products and/or services)	35	$
MONIES RECEIVED FROM:		
a. Federal government grants and appropriations	36	$
b. State and local government *(Exclude Federal monies distributed by the State)*	37	$
c. Foundations	38	$
d. Other sources not included above	39	$
INVESTMENT INCOME	40	$
CARRYOVER FROM PREVIOUS FISCAL YEARS	41	$
ANY OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDS *(Specify)* ________________ ________________ ________________	42	$
TOTAL FUNDS	43	$

Name of person filling out Part III: ________________________

Telephone number:(______) ________________ ____________
(area code) (extension)

PART IV — EXPENDITURES, MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984

PASS-THROUGH FUNDS	**ITEM NO.**	**AMOUNT**
a. Funds paid from members to vendors, bibliographic utilities, etc., that pass through the network (Exclude surcharge, overhead, recovered by operation)	44	$
b. Funds paid by members to other members that pass through the network	45	$

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDING a. AND b., ABOVE)	46	$

FILL IN BELOW THE APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES WHICH WAS FOR NETWORK ADMINISTRATION AND FOR NETWORK FUNCTIONS

NETWORK ADMINISTRATION *(Non-overlapping categories of network expenditures)*	**ITEM NO.**	**PERCENT OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES IN ITEM 46**
1. Salaries and wages (Including fringe benefits)	47	%
2. Contactor services	48	%
3. Equipment, supplies, materials (Including reproduction services and supplies)	49	%
4. Other *(Specify)* ______	50	%

SELECTED NETWORK FUNCTIONS *(Overlapping categories)*	**ITEM NO.**	**PERCENT OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES IN ITEM 46**
1. Computer related equipment, software, supplies	51	%
2. Telecommunications (Lines, phones, long distance charges)	52	%
3. Professional development/training	53	%
4. Network development/marketing	54	%
5. Library services and activities	55	%
6. Other special functions *(Specify)* ______	56	%

Name of person filling out Part IV: ______

Telephone number:(______) ______ ______
(area code) (extension)

PART V-1 — MAJOR NETWORK SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

(Enter as "X" for all applicable items.)

Limit responses to those services provided or used, as part of the network, by headquarters and members. A service or activity is part of the network if it includes the provision of one or more resources by the network for its members. For example, a service or activity, may include the provision of personnel, terminals (or microprocessor when used as a terminal), computers, special purpose equipment, facilities, and/or other resources. In general, the provider of the resource can be determined by the location of the resource. See Pages I-4 through I-6 of the Instructions for further details.

For Columns (a), (b), and (c), indicate with an "X" the type of provider of the network service or activity. The service or activity may be provided by either a contractor (such as OCLC, SDC, MINIMARC, another network, etc.), network headquarters, or network member(s), or by a combination of these.

For Columns (d) and (e), indicate with an "X" those services or activities that are used by headquarters and/or members.

Also indicate with an "X" in Column (f) if the service or activity is not provided from any source or used by any member of headquarters as part of network activities. If a service or activity is planned within 2 years as part of the network, indicate with an "X" in Column (g).

NETWORK SERVICE OR ACTIVITY	ITEM NO.	SERVICE/ACTIVITY PROVIDED BY:			SERVICE/ACTIVITY USED BY:		SERVICE/ ACTIVITY NOT PROVIDED	SERVICE/ ACTIVITY PLANNED WITHIN 2 YEARS
		EXTERNAL SOURCE/ CONTRACTOR (a)	NETWORK HEAD-QUARTERS (b)	NETWORK MEMBERS (c)	HEAD-QUARTERS (d)	MEMBERS (e)	(f)	(g)
A. CIRCULATION								
1. Circulation control	57							
2. Interlibrary loan	58							
3. Other *(Specify)* ____________	59							
B. TECHNICAL SERVICES								
1. Acquisitions	60							
2. Cataloging	61							
3. Catalog production	62							
4. Union list catalog production	63							
5. Physical processing	64							
6. Conservation/preservation	65							
7. Other *(Specify)* ____________	66							
C. REFERENCE/INFORMATION & REFERRAL SERVICE								
1. Referral lists/directories	67							
2. Access to online catalogs	68							
3. Access to online databases	69							
4. Other *(Specify)* ____________	70							
D. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SHARING								
1. Collection development	71							
2. Materials examination center (book, audiovisual, etc.)	72							
3. Equipment and supplies	73							
4. Staff	74							

Name of person filling out Part V-1: ______________________________

Telephone number:(________) ______________________ ______________________
(area code) (extension)

NETWORK SERVICE OR ACTIVITY	ITEM NO.	SERVICE/ACTIVITY PROVIDED BY:			SERVICE/ACTIVITY USED BY:		SERVICE/ ACTIVITY NOT PROVIDED (f)	SERVICE/ ACTIVITY PLANNED WITHIN 2 YEARS (g)
		EXTERNAL SOURCE/ CONTRACTOR (a)	NETWORK HEAD-QUARTERS (b)	NETWORK MEMBERS (c)	HEAD-QUARTERS (d)	MEMBERS (e)		
5. Other *(Specify)* ____________ ____________________	75							
E. COMMUNICATION 1. Electronic mail/teletype	76							
2. Teleconferencing	77							
3. Telefacsimile	78							
4. Other *(Specify)* ____________ ____________________	79							
F. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT 1. Continuing education	80							
2. Training/workshops	81							
3. Professional collection	82							
4. Other *(Specify)* ____________ ____________________	83							
G. DELIVERY SERVICES	84							
H. COOPERATIVE PURCHASING	85							
I. STORAGE/WAREHOUSING	86							
J. CONSULTATION SERVICES 1. To network members	87							
2. To others *(Specify)* ________ ____________________	88							
K. RECORDKEEPING	89							
L. NETWORK DEVELOPMENT/ MARKETING	90							
M. MANAGEMENT/ADMINISTRATION OF COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS	91							
N. OTHER SERVICES/ACTIVITIES *(Specify)* ________________	92							

COMMENTS (If any): ____

____

____

PART V-2 — PROVIDERS OF NETWORK RESOURCES

Which of the following resources were provided by headquarters, network members and/or other sources outside the network?

(Place an "X" in all appropriate boxes.) (See Special Instructions on Pages I-6 and I-7 for further explanation.)

A. RESOURCES FOR LIBRARY SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES	ITEM NO.	HEADQUARTERS (a)	MEMBERS (b)	OTHER (c)
1. Terminals and peripherals	93			
2. Central processing unit (CPU)	94			
3. Personnel	95			
4. Special purpose equipment	96			

B. RESOURCES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	ITEM NO.	HEADQUARTERS (a)	MEMBERS (b)	OTHER (c)
1. Terminals and peripherals	97			
2. Central processing unit (CPU)	98			
3. Personnel	99			
4. Special purpose equipment	100			

Name of person filling out Part V-2: ______________________________

Telephone number:(______) ______________________ ______________
(area code) (extension)

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING SURVEY OF LIBRARY NETWORKS AND COOPERATIVE LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS, 1985

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DEFINITION OF LIBRARY NETWORKS AND COOPERATIVE LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS. A network is a cooperative library organization that usually consists of a formal arrangement whereby materials, information, and services provided by a variety of types of libraries and other organizations are made available to all members. Member libraries may be in different jurisdictions but agree to serve one another on the same basis as each serves its own constituents. Computers and telecommunications may be among the tools used for facilitating communication among them. The term **"network"** is used throughout the survey to designate library networks, cooperative library organizations, library consortia and cooperative library arrangements. For the purposes of this survey, a network must meet **ALL** of the following criteria:

1. The participants in the network are primarily or exclusively libraries.
2. The network and/or its participants engage in cooperative activities which are beyond the scope of traditional interlibrary loan services as stated in the American Library Association Code.
3. The activities of the organization extend beyond reciprocal borrowing.
4. The organization operates for the mutual benefit of participating libraries.
5. The scope of the organization is interinstitutional (i.e., beyond branch libraries within an organization or libraries that are under a common funding source, such as school libraries in a municipality).
6. The scope of network activities involves resource sharing (e.g., interlibrary lending, equipment, staff with special skills, collection development, cooperative purchasing, etc.)
7. The operation of the network is based on a verbal or written agreement between its members.

DATA REQUESTED AND TIME PERIOD COVERED. This questionnaire has been formulated to obtain comprehensive and uniform data on organizational structure; staff, funds, and expenditures (if any); major services and activities provided; and computer and other automated support (if any). Report data for your 1984 fiscal year.

ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSE. All data reported must refer to the particular network responding. Some specific examples follow.

Example a. If your network is autonomous, report ALL staff, budget, activities, etc.

Example b. If your network is part of a larger organization or network, report only the staff, budget, activities, etc., of the network responding.

Example c. If cooperative functions are performed as an integral part of a normal library routine, report only the staff, budget, activities, etc., for the cooperative effort. Do not respond for the library as a whole. (Give best estimates, if necessary.)

ITEM COMPLETION. Complete all items. Do not leave any items blank. Enter "O" if the appropriate entry for an item is zero or none. Enter "NA" if an item is not applicable to your organization. If an exact figure is not available for a particular item, but it is known that the amount is greater than zero, ENTER AN ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT and enclose in parentheses. Estimates are important if exact data are not available. Enter "N.AV." if data are not available and it is not possible to estimate. Enter "X" where requested to indicate the services or activities provided by the organization.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PART I — ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

ITEM 1. HEADQUARTERS QUALIFICATION. Indicate if the network meets the seven criteria specified in General Instructions. If not, indicate which criteria are not met by the network and return the first page of the questionnaire only. There is no need to complete the full questionnaire if the network does not meet all of the seven criteria—complete only the first page.

ITEM 2. HEADQUARTERS NAME AND ADDRESS. If there is no headquarters, enter the name of the network and address of the director of operations for the network.

ITEM 3. NETWORK ACRONYM. If applicable, enter the acronym by which this network is known. For example, SOLINET is the acronym for the Southeastern Library Network. If the network has no acronym, check the box.

ITEM 4. DIRECTOR/ADMINISTRATOR/HEAD OF OPERATIONS. List the name, title and telephone number of the person who has decisionmaking authority in relation to the operations of the headquarters. Include area code and extension.

ITEM 5. ELECTED OFFICIAL. List the official most recently *elected* and check the title that best describes the position of that official within the network. Check the box corresponding to the official's current term of office.

ITEM 6. MEMBERSHIP COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. Check all communication systems used by network members to communicate among themselves. If using electronic mail, briefly describe computer system and software used (commercial, developed in-house, etc.)

ITEM 7. NON-NETWORK MEMBERS COMMUNICATIONS. Indicate the communication systems that can be used to facilitate public access, so that this information may be included in a directory. If using electronic mail, briefly describe computer system and software used (commercial, developed in-house, etc.)

ITEM 8. OPERATIONAL DATE. Enter the two-digit figure which represents the year in which the network began to function in its intended manner. For example, if a network was begun in 1970 but did not start providing its intended services until 1973, a "73" should be entered in the space provided.

ITEM 9. WRITTEN AGREEMENT. Indicate whether the network functions on the basis of written agreement of any kind such as a contract, charter, etc.

ITEM 10. LEGAL STATUS. Select all appropriate terms which describe the legal status of your network. *Legislative mandate* refers to any network created or recognized by Federal, State or local statute. Such networks may operate as governmental or quasi-governmental agencies at the Federal, State, interstate or, local, level. *Incorporated networks* include those incorporated under Federal law or the laws of one or more states. *Unincorporated networks* include associations and cooperatives of libraries joined together for a common purpose but having no legal identity, status, or powers.

ITEM 11. SPONSORSHIP. Decribe the sponsorship of the network, check one or more terms, as applicable, ranking primary and secondary sponsorship, and enter the name(s) of the parent or sponsoring agency(s) in the lines provided.

ITEM 12. OPERATIONS. Indicate the frequency of network services/operations. For example, are its services/operations available to be utilized daily (i.e., 5 to 7 days per week), weekly but less than 5 days per week, or at routine intervals during the year (i.e., at quarterly meetings or workshops)? Specify if other than those listed and briefly describe.

ITEM 13. NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS. For each category of libraries listed, enter the number of libraries that are members of the network. Each member should count as one, whether it is a central library or branch library; count branch libraries only if they participate directly and not through the central library. A special library is a library in a business firm, professional association, or other organized group, that does not meet the criteria for a college/university, public, or school library; a library that is maintained by a sponsoring organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent, special library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. The data for all libraries on an academic campus, including special libraries there, should be reported only under academic libraries. Also, there might be headquarters of *other networks* that belong as members of your network. Please indicate the *number of such networks (13.7)*. If there are other organizations that belong to your network, please specify the number by type of such organizations (13.9). Finally, total all the libraries and other types of organizations that belong to your network (13.10).

ITEM 14. GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED. Describe the parameters of the area in which network members are found. If other than those listed, define and briefly describe.

(a) If member libraries are located in the U.S. and in at least one other country, check "International".

(b) If member libraries are located in all 50 states, check "Nationwide".

(c) If member libraries are located in more than one State but not in all 50 states, check "Multi-State".

(d) If member libraries are located throughout the State, check "Statewide".

(e) If area of service is less than Statewide but greater than a single county or metropolitan area, check "Sub-State."

(f) Check if a network whose members are contained within a single county or metropolitan area.

(g) Check and describe, if a network whose members do not fit the categories listed above. Define the geographic area which most appropriately applies to the network.

ITEM 15. PURPOSE. Check all categories which indicate the purposes for which the network was established.

ITEM 16. RECIPROCAL PATRON ACCESS. Refers to network-sponsored agreements between members, or members and headquarters, to grant patron access to or use of one another's library collections. Such agreements may or may not include borrowing privileges.

(a) **Self-explanatory.**

(b)b1. & b2. **Reciprocal borrowing.** Refers to network-sponsored agreements between members, or members and headquarters, to provide to patrons reciprocal borrowing from one another's library collections, either for free or for a fee.

(b)b3. **In-house use.** Refers to network agreement whereby a member may use the materials of headquarters' and/or another member's library collection, but not check materials out.

ITEM 17. INTERLIBRARY LOAN PROTOCOLS. Indicate whether the network promotes, develops, or uses interlibrary loan protocols that govern the routing of requests.

PART II — STAFF ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

TIME PERIOD COVERED. Please report the number of staff working on the operation of this network on December 31, 1984. If data are not available for that specific date, report as of the closest date for which the data can be provided.

PAID STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS. Only staff assigned to work on network business, usually at headquarters operation, are to be reported in this part of the questionnaire. They should be reported in three categories: staff paid directly by the network, staff paid by some organization other than the network with non-network money, (i.e. network members), and volunteers which include all non-paid staff such as student interns and community volunteers.

FULL TIME AND PART TIME EMPLOYEES. A full time employee is a person who works 35 hours per week or more for the network (usually at the headquarters operation). If an employee holds a full time position elsewhere (for instance, in the parent organization) and spends less than 35 hours per week on the business of the network, enter this person as a part time employee in this section. Report any person working less than 35 hours per week as part time.

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENTS OF PART TIME EMPLOYEES. The full-time-equivalency (FTE) of part time employees should be computed as follows: take the number of hours worked by each part time employee in a typical week and divide by the number of hours considered by your network to be a full-time work week (FTE's should be shown to only one decimal place). The following examples illustrate four possible cases. In rounding to one decimal place (tenths), any number having 0.05, or five one-hundredths, or more, should be rounded to the next higher tenth (e.g., 0.35 rounds to 0.4, as well as 0.36 to 0.39, while 0.31 to 0.34 round to 0.3).

Example a. A part time employee who works 30 hours per week where the work week is 40 hours should be computed as one part time employee with a 0.75 FTE, and reported as 0.8 FTE (that is, 30/40 = 0.75, which rounds to 0.8).

Example b. An employee who works 30 hours per week where the work week is 35 hours should be computed as one part time employee with a 0.86 FTE, which should be reported as 0.9 FTE (that is, 30/35 = 0.86, which rounds to 0.9).

Example c. An employee who works a full 40 hours per week, but only for one-half the fiscal year, should be reported as one part time employee with a 0.5 FTE.

Example d. An employee who works a full 40 hours per week, but only 10 hours per week on network activities, should be computed as one part time employee with a 0.25 FTE, and reported as 0.3 FTE (that is, 10/40 = 0.25, which rounds to 0.3).

ITEM 18. ADMINISTRATORS. Enter those persons having administrative responsibility for determining policy and programs, financial management, personnel coordination and supervision, and public relations, for the organization. This category may include librarians if their main role in the network is that of administrator.

ITEM 19. LIBRARIANS. Enter those persons whose work requires professional training and skill in the theoretical and/or scientific aspect of library work, as distinct from the mechanical or clerical aspects. Include librarians who operate computer terminals. Exclude those librarians whose main role in the network is administration.

ITEM 20. COMPUTER-RELATED PERSONNEL. Enter those persons considered to be professionally skilled in the use of your organization's computers, if any. Include systems analysts, and other professional, computer-oriented personnel. Do not include keypunchers in this category.

ITEM 21. OTHER PROFESSIONALS. Enter those persons who are considered by training or performance to be professional but do not qualify for the above categories (e.g., accountants, engineers, information and subject specialists, etc.)

ITEM 22. LIBRARY TECHNICIANS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS. Enter those persons whose training or performance is directed towards aiding a professional librarian.

ITEM 23. CLERICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF. Enter those persons in data entry, receiving, shipping, secretarial duties, delivery, plant and vehicle operation and maintenance, technicians, and keypunchers. Include all support staff provided by temporary agencies (e.g., Kelly Girls, Inc.).

ITEM 24. OTHER. Enter all non-library staff such as custodial or maintenance/service employees.

ITEM 25. TOTAL STAFF. Enter the total of all full time and part time staff for each column reported in Items 18 through 24.

ITEM 26. CONTRACTORS. Enter the total number of all contractors' personnel and consultants working on network business. Consultants include non-permanent professional staff receiving no fringe benefits, who are hired to perform specific tasks or provide advice and guidance in a particular subject area.

PART III — FUNDS RECEIVED, MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984

SOURCE OF FUNDS. Figures reported in this section should reflect all dollars received during the fiscal year that ended during 1984 as well as any funds carried over from previous fiscal years. Do not include dollar valuations of donated services or materials.

ITEM 27. DUES AND FEES. Include all funds from members to cover dues and fees. These may include a surcharge or administrative fee for handling pass-through funds. (For description of pass-through funds, see also Specific Instruction to Item 45 on Page I-4.)

ITEM 28. ASSESSMENTS. Report any funds collected from members in the form of assessments (special payments, usually to cover the costs of specific projects or to cover projected losses).

SALE OF PRODUCTS AND/OR SERVICES. Include gross revenues derived from the sale of products or services, whether to participants or to non-members of the network. Include funds realized from contracts.

ITEM 29. PUBLICATIONS. Enter the total monies derived from the sale of publications originated and published by the headquarters operations or that are received from those originated and published by the network members.

ITEM 30. OTHER PUBLICATIONS. Enter monies received by headquarters operations for all other publications sold by the headquarters operation or sold by the network members.

ITEM 31. WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS. Include monies received by headquarters operations for workshops or seminars presented by network members.

ITEM 32. CONFERENCES. Include monies received by headquarters operations for conferences hosted by headquarters operations or by network members on behalf of the network.

ITEM 33. CONSULTING. Include funds received by headquarters operations for consulting performed by headquarters staff or network members.

ITEM 34. SALES OF COMPUTER SERVICES. Include all funds received by headquarters operations for sales of computer services by headquarters staff or network members.

ITEM 35. OTHER. Include funds received by headquarters for sales of products and/or services other than Items 29 though 34.

ITEM 36. MONIES RECEIVED FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Report grants and appropriations awarded directly to the network by the Federal government and include Federal monies distributed by the State, such as LSCA Title III funds distributed to your organization by the State.

ITEM 37. MONIES RECEIVED FROM STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Report all monies awarded to the organization by State and local governments combined. Include grants as well as income from State and local taxes. Exclude Federal monies distributed by the State.

ITEM 38. FOUNDATIONS. Include any receipts received from private/public, nongovernmental foundations. These receipts should not be included in Items 36 or 37.

ITEM 39. OTHER SOURCES. Include any funds not reported in Items 36 through 41.

ITEM 40. INVESTMENT INCOME. Report funds derived from the investment of assets, such as bank interest and dividends, and income from stocks, bonds, and endowments.

ITEM 41. CARRYOVER FUNDS. Report any funds not expended in previous fiscal years but available for use during the fiscal year which you are reporting.

ITEM 42. OTHER FUNDS. Include all other funds not reported in Items 27 through 41 and specify nature of these funds. Exclude pass-through funds. (See specific instruction to Items 44 and 45 for definition of pass-through funds.).

ITEM 43. TOTAL FUNDS. Enter the total of all funds available during the fiscal year which you are reporting. This should be the sum of Items 27 through 42.

PART IV — EXPENDITURES, MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING DURING 1984

PASS-THROUGH FUNDS.

ITEM 44. FUNDS PAID FROM MEMBERS TO OTHERS. Include all funds paid from members to vendors, bibliographic utilities, etc, who provide members with services and receive funds through the network.

ITEM 45. FUNDS PAID BY MEMBERS TO OTHER MEMBERS. Include funds paid by members to other members that pass through the network but are not paid by the network. This occurs, for example, when one member provides a service or activity (i.e., programming, cataloging) to another member library and funds are exchanged between members via the network.

ITEM 46. *TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES.* This represents the total dollar expenditures of the network, excluding pass-through funds, for the most recent fiscal year. It includes expenditures both for network administration (Items 47 through 50) and selected network functions (Items 51 through 56).

***NETWORK ADMINISTRATION* (Items 47 through 50).** The subcategories under network administration are designed to include all administrative operating expenditures for the headquarters for the fiscal year. Report the percentage each item represents of the total budget reported in Item 46. Total of Items 47 through 56 does not necessarily reflect 100% of the total budget, since only selected network functions are covered in Items 51 through 56.

ITEM 47. SALARIES AND WAGES. Enter percent of the total budget (Item 46) paid for all wages for staff including fringe benefits for the purpose of network administration. Include permanent full time and part time, and temporary staff. Do not include wages paid by other organizations.

ITEM 48. CONTRACTOR SERVICES. Report the percent of the total budget paid to all contractors and consultants for all activities completed during the fiscal year for the purpose of network administration. Support staff obtained from temporary agencies (e.g., Kelly Girls, Inc.) should be included in Item 47.

ITEM 49. EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, MATERIALS. Include in this category all expenditures for all library and administrative equipment, supplies and materials, which contribute to the operations of the network. *If necessary, estimate the percentage of the expenditures for these items if paid for by another organization.* Calculate the percentage of the items used by the network for network business. Include all reproduction and printing equipment and supplies bought or leased. Include supplies and materials for the organization itself and that which headquarters buys for its members. Include costs for books, periodicals, audiovisual materials, book jackets, literature boxes, etc. Include all depreciation on equipment.

ITEM 50. OTHER. Enter all other overhead and network operating expenditures. This would include travel, rent, etc.

***NETWORK FUNCTIONS* (Items 51 through 56).** All expenditures in the following subcategories should reflect the expenditures for daily operation of the network activities and services and for the continuing development of the network and its personnel. The subcategories, Items 51 through 56, are not mutually exclusive and may be overlapping. They may not reflect 100 percent of the network functions budget.

ITEM 51. COMPUTER-RELATED EQUIPMENT, SOFTWARE, SUPPLIES. Include all computer hardware and software used for network business. If the equipment and supplies are shared by another organization, report the percentage cost of the items shared by the network. Include all costs of software developed in-house, excluding salaries of staff. Include leasing and depreciation. Report all cost for library-allocated systems and contractors (i.e., MINIMARC, OCLC, LIBRIS, SUNY, FAXON.)

ITEM 52. TELECOMMUNICATIONS. This category includes teleconferencing, telephone lines, long distance networks used, TELEX and electronic mail, etc. Include all computer peripherals providing telecommunications.

ITEM 53. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT/TRAINING. Include costs for workshops, seminars, conferences, and other activities, which support the development of network personnel, and which are paid out of network funds.

ITEM 54. NETWORK DEVELOPMENT/MARKETING. Include all costs related to further development of network activities.

ITEM 55. LIBRARY SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES. Include all costs which pertain to providing library services and activities to members. Exclude costs covered under network administration in Items 47 through 50.

ITEM 56. OTHER SPECIAL FUNCTIONS. Include the percentage of the total operating expenditures (Item 46) that was designated for any functions other than those included in Items 51 through 56.

PART V-1—
MAJOR NETWORK SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

Part V-1 identifies services or activities provided by your network. The completed table may not show every activity in which your network engages, but rather will report those services and activities which are most frequently provided and/or used by headquarters and members. Only "X's" are required to complete this part of the questionnaire.

SERVICE/ACTIVITY PROVIDED BY EXTERNAL SOURCES, HEADQUARTERS, OR MEMBERS. Enter an "X" for those services or activities that (a) originate at or are provided by sources external to the network or contracted out by the network (such as OCLC, SDC, MINIMARC, or another network), or (b) are provided by headquarters, or (c) provided by the network member(s). It is possible that a service or activity may be provided by all three sources. For example, if cataloging (as a network activity) is performed via OCLC, then OCLC is the source of the computer used to support this activity and an "X" should be entered in Column (a) under "EXTERNAL SOURCE." If the headquarters has downloaded OCLC data into its own in-house computer for "local" online cataloging, then headquarters is also the source of computer support and online cataloging, and an "X" would go in both Columns (a) and (b). If headquarters provides an OCLC terminal on behalf of the network members, it is a source of sharing and an "X" should be entered in Column (b) under "HEADQUARTERS." If a member also provides an OCLC terminal for sharing with the network, it too is a source of sharing and an "X" should be entered in Column (c) under "NETWORK MEMBER(S)."

SERVICE/ACTIVITY USED BY HEADQUARTERS OR MEMBERS. Enter an "X" for those activities used by headquarters and/or members as part of the network's activities. For example, if headquarters provides an OCLC terminal which is used only by the network members, an "X" would be entered in Column (e) under "MEMBERS." If the terminal is used both by headquarters and members, an "X" would be entered in Columns (d) and (e), respectively. Do not include services or activities used by headquarters or members which are *not* shared or used as part of the network activities.

SERVICE/ACTIVITY PLANNED. Enter an "X" in Column (g) if this service or activity is not currently provided as part of the network, *but* is expected to be provided within 2 years.

CIRCULATION

ITEM 57. CIRCULATION CONTROL. The service/activity of lending, which includes those activities connected with charging or discharging items and maintaining records borrowed from the network member or headquarters collections. In a network environment, it includes the use of shared computer-based circulation systems, either shared by a cluster or members with headquarters facilitation, or provided directly and entirely by headquarters to participating members.

ITEM 58. INTERLIBRARY LOAN. A transaction in which headquarters or a network member lends an item, or photocopy of an item, to another cooperating member. Activities also include acting as a clearinghouse for interlibrary loan requests, using computer information data bases to locate the information requested, and referring interlibrary loan requests from one library to another.

ITEM 59. OTHER. Specify any other circulation activities not covered in Items 57 through 58.

TECHNICAL SERVICES

The subcategories below represent services that may be utilized for network activities.

ITEM 60. ACQUISITIONS. Those activities related to obtaining library materials (books, periodicals, equipment and other materials), through purchase, exchange, or gift; includes preorder bibliographic searching, ordering and receiving materials, processing invoices, and the maintenance of the necessary records related to acquisitions.

ITEM 61. CATALOGING. Includes those activities performed by staff of headquarters and/or network members, or other outside personnel, in preparation of bibliographic records for a catalog.

ITEM 62. CATALOG PRODUCTION. The process of producing catalog cards, tape, microfiche, microfilm, etc.

ITEM 63. UNION LIST/CATALOG PRODUCTION. The process of compiling and providing union catalogs and/or lists of library holdings; includes lists of monographs, non-print media (e.g., computer tapes, audio-visual materials, etc.), and serials (e.g., journals, newspapers, magazines, etc.).

ITEM 64. PHYSICAL PROCESSING. The activities carried out by a library, processing center, or others, to prepare items for use. For example, physical processing of books includes jacketing, affixing labels and pockets, ownership marking, etc.

ITEM 65. CONSERVATION/PRESERVATION. The activities associated with maintaining library and archival materials for use, either in their original physical form, or in some other useable way. Includes the use of chemical and physical procedures for preservation, binding and rebinding procedures, preservation microfilming, etc.

ITEM 66. OTHER (SPECIFY). Specify any other activities which are in support of technical-information services for the network which were not covered in the above subcategories. If any of the above technical service(s) is (are) performed through the network by a central processing facility, please indicate here.

REFERENCE/INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Includes preparation or verification of bibliographic citations, or both, responding to information requests, accessing computer information databases for reference purposes, and allocating responsibility for reference services.

ITEM 67. REFERRAL LISTS/DIRECTORIES. Includes manual or computer searching of lists, files, directories or special-purpose data bases used for referral of patrons to resources, such as special collections, consultants, equipment, etc. Also includes development of files, directories, or databases used by the network in referral.

ITEM 68. ACCESS TO ONLINE CATALOGS. Includes online access to catalogs through an external system such as OCLC or through a network-installed or network-developed system.

ITEM 69. ACCESS TO ONLINE DATABASES. Includes access to online bibliographic databases (such as Medline, Compendex, LEXIS, CA, etc.) and numeric databases (such as ARBITRON, CENSUS, AIRES, BI/DATA, etc.) available externally through vendors, database producers, or by other means.

ITEM 70. OTHER (SPECIFY). Accounts for any other reference/referral services not listed here. This would include any other information (e.g., printed indices) or referral service provided to network participants or headquarters staff. Also includes access to internal online databases and to external database "download" from vendors or database producers. (If a database is "downloaded," the provider of the computer supporting this activity would be both external and internal by headquarters or a member.)

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SHARING

Items 71 through 75 encompass activities and components that affect the further development of network resources.

ITEM 71. COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT. Encompasses those activities which relate to or impact on the development of library collections of the network participants, including determining selection policy, assessment of user needs, collection evaluation, selection of materials, etc.

ITEM 72. MATERIALS EXAMINATION CENTER. This includes the examination of all new acquisitions of books, audiovisual materials (films, slides, sound tapes, and records), microfiche, and other information/reference materials for possible inclusion in the network holdings or for sharing by network participants.

ITEM 73. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES. Includes sharing of library equipment such as microfiche readers, computer equipment (hardware and software), and all equipment and supplies shared or owned by the network not itemized elsewhere in Part V-1.

ITEM 74. STAFF. Accounts for staff as part of a formal exchange program that are exchanged between headquarters and members or between members, as well as staff shared by headquarters with members or by members with members.

ITEM 75. OTHER (SPECIFY). Account for any staff materials, equipment accommodations not listed in Items 71 through 74.

COMMUNICATION

ITEM 76. ELECTRONIC MAIL/TELETYPE. Any electronic message exchange system available to the headquarters operation or network members, or both, as well as any teletype or TWX.

ITEM 77. TELECONFERENCING. Teleconferencing facilities or services available to the headquarters or to the network members, or both.

ITEM 78. TELEFACSIMILE. Telefacsimile equipment installed and utilized by headquarters or network members, or both.

ITEM 79. OTHER. Specify any other communication equipment available for the use by the network headquarters or its members, or both.

ITEM 80. CONTINUING EDUCATION. Includes continuing education for headquarters staff (if any), as well as education programs for staff of the network members.

ITEM 81. TRAINING/WORKSHOPS. Includes in-service training as well as training of network member staff.

ITEM 82. PROFESSIONAL COLLECTION. Includes professional materials (e.g., journals, books, audiovisuals, etc.) acquired and maintained for use by the professional staff of the headquarters or network members, or both.

ITEM 83. OTHER. Specify any other professional development activities.

ITEM 84. DELIVERY SERVICES. Includes: (a) all staff personnel based at headquarters or network member libraries who deliver materials to headquarters and/or its members in support of network activities and administration on a regular basis; (b) all delivery services such as professional courier companies and airline couriers that support network business. Include delivery services which are cooperatively purchased between members and members or between members and headquarters.

ITEM 85. COOPERATIVE PURCHASING. This line item represents goods and maintenance services which are "mass" purchased, leased or rented through written agreements, usually for discounted rates, shared by the network and its members. This includes the purchase of books, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials utilized by network and participants, or both. It also includes all shared equipment such as projectors, fiche readers, and reproduction and computer equipment, in addition to administrative and library supplies, which contribute to network functions.

ITEM 86. STORAGE/WAREHOUSING. This line item represents types of materials of network members (which are not in high demand) that may be stored. The category includes all materials in paper form or microform, such as reports, books, etc. It also includes all audiovisual materials (films, slides, sound tapes and records) available in the network members' collections. In addition, include all micro, mini, and mainframe computer disks, and tapes utilized in network activities, and any other materials stored or warehoused.

CONSULTATION SERVICES

ITEM 87. TO NETWORK MEMBERS. Indicate consultation performed by headquarters, (a) network member(s), or any external source, for network members.

ITEM 88. TO OTHERS. Indicate consultation performed for other than network members (i.e., libraries, networks, library systems, government bodies, etc.)

OTHER

ITEM 89. RECORDKEEPING. Includes maintaining statistical and financial records, derived from information files such as circulation, acquisitions, interlibrary loans, etc., necessary to support management functions and decisionmaking.

ITEM 90. NETWORK DEVELOPMENT/MARKETING. Includes activities related to the acquisition of new participants, new services, and the survey of participants to determine efficiency and relevance of network services and products. Includes production of vehicles of communication between network and members (i.e., newsletters, announcements, etc.) Includes formal programs to perform statistical, research, and feasibility studies, and programs to develop library systems and computer information systems.

ITEM 91. MANAGEMENT/ADMINISTRATION OF COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS. Includes maintaining computer information systems, selling access to these systems, and acting as an intermediary (broker) between the owner of the systems and the libraries purchasing access to these systems.

ITEM 92. OTHER SERVICES/ACTIVITIES. Enter here any comments on the above section or any additional information or other relevant components of the network activities.

PART V-2—
PROVIDERS OF NETWORK RESOURCES

This section defines the providers of personnel, special purpose equipment, and computer equipment utilized in the completion of network functions. The resources do not necessarily need to be exclusively dedicated to network business, but may merely be used for network services, activities, and administration.

Base the data on the fiscal year reported in Parts III and IV.

Terminals include "dumb" terminals as well as those with limited memory functions and that are linked to a central processing unit (CPU) (main memory), which access the CPU either locally or through remote access. Stand-alone microcomputers should be included in the CPU category (Items 94 and 98).

Peripherals would include any other computer hardware such as acoustic couplers, dedicated telephone lines and data phones, printers, modems, plotters, etc.

Special purpose equipment includes equipment used for book binding, printing, reproduction, etc.

ITEMS 93 THROUGH 100.

A. RESOURCES FOR LIBRARY SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES. For Items 93 through 96, place an "X" next to the provider (a) Headquarters, (b) Members, or (c) Other. "Other" applies to contractors or other organizations which provide or donate resources (terminals, CPU's, personnel, or special equipment). A combination of boxes may be "X'd" if the resources are provided by more than one source. For example, if the headquarters *and* a member library are both providing terminals for the use of all members, then place an "X" in both Box (a) and Box (b) next to the resource.

B. *RESOURCES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.* For Part B of the table, follow the same procedures as mentioned above for Part A. Resources for Part B *may* represent the same *or* different personnel, computer hardware, or special equipment utilized for the Library Services and Activities section (Part A).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
EDUCATION DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

SURVEY OF LIBRARY NETWORKS AND COOPERATIVE LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS 1977-1978

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

FORM APPROVED
O.M.B. NO. 51S-77023

CODE *(NCES USE ONLY)*

DUE NOT LATER THAN

Return the completed form to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Education Division, National Center for Education Statistics, Room 3147, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20202.

This report is authorized by law (20 U.S.C. 1221-1). While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey comprehensive and timely.

PART I – ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION HEADQUARTERS *(Make any needed corrections below, including ZIP code)*

2. DOES THIS ORGANIZATION HAVE A PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. ACRONYM

4. NAME, TITLE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS FOR THIS ORGANIZATION

5. TELETYPE NUMBER

6. NAME OF RESPONDENT, TITLE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

7. NAME OF PARENT OR SPONSORING AGENCY, IF ANY

☐ IF PART OF A STATE SYSTEM OR NETWORK FOR LIBRARY COOPERATION *(check here)*

8. THE YEAR THIS ORGANIZATION BECAME OPERATIONAL WAS 19

9. DOES THIS ORGANIZATION FUNCTION ON THE BASIS OF A WRITTEN AGREEMENT? ☐ YES ☐ NO

10. CHECK THE ONE TERM THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS ORGANIZATION

- ☐ PUBLIC
- ☐ PRIVATE, NONPROFIT
- ☐ PRIVATE, PROPRIETARY
- ☐ OTHER, *(specify)* ____

11. WHICH ITEM BEST DESCRIBES THE FREQUENCY OF THE ORGANIZATION'S OPERATIONS? *(check one only)*

- ☐ DAILY OPERATIONS *(5-7 days per week)*
- ☐ ONGOING OPERATIONS, BUT LESS OFTEN THAN DAILY
- ☐ PERIODIC MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS, ETC., ONLY

12. ENTER THE NUMBER OF LIBRARY UNITS WHICH PARTICIPATE IN THIS ORGANIZATION FOR EACH LIBRARY CATEGORY BELOW. COUNT BRANCHES IF THEY PARTICIPATE DIRECTLY AND NOT THROUGH THE CENTRAL LIBRARY. COUNT EACH PARTICIPANT ONLY ONCE

*(a)*____ COLLEGE AND/OR UNIVERSITY LIBRARY *(include college/university health sciences and law libraries which participate separately)*
*(b)*____ SCHOOL LIBRARY

PUBLIC LIBRARY

*(c)*____ CENTRAL
*(d)*____ BRANCHES
*(e)*____ SPECIAL LIBRARY *(include medical libraries, law libraries, government libraries, etc.)*
*(f)*____ STATE LIBRARY AGENCY
*(g)*____ OTHER *(specify)*____

13. WHICH ITEM BEST DESCRIBES THE AREA SERVED BY THIS ORGANIZATION? *(check one only)*

(a) ☐ REGIONAL *(within a State)*
(b) ☐ STATEWIDE
(c) ☐ MULTISTATE
(d) ☐ NATIONWIDE
(e) ☐ INTERNATIONAL

NCES FORM 2386-2, 12/78 *(FM Control No. 90)*

COPY 2 - NCES

PART II - STAFF OF ORGANIZATION *(Limit responses to those staff members working on the business of this organization. See page 2 of the instructions for further details)*	CODE *(NCES USE ONLY)*

		NUMBER OF PERSONS ON OR ABOUT JUNE 1, 1978					
		PAID STAFF			NON-PAID STAFF		
			PART-TIME			PART-TIME	
POSITION	LINE NO.	FULL-TIME *(in whole numbers)* *(a)*	NUMBER OF PERSONS *(in whole numbers)* *(b)*	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT* *(c)*	FULL-TIME *(in whole numbers)* *(d)*	NUMBER OF PERSONS *(in whole numbers)* *(e)*	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT* *(f)*
PROFESSIONAL STAFF Administrators	14						
Librarians	15						
Computer-related personnel *(programmers, system analysts, etc.)*	16						
Other professionals *(include information and subject specialists)*	17						
LIBRARY TECHNICIANS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS	18						
CLERICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF *(include keypunchers, drivers, maintenance staff, etc.)*	19						
TOTAL STAFF	20						

PART III - FUNDS RECEIVED, FISCAL YEAR ENDING BETWEEN JULY 1, 1977—JUNE 30, 1978

SOURCE OF FUNDS	LINE NO.	AMOUNT *(whole dollars only)*
Dues and fees from participants	21	$
Assessments from participants	22	$
Funds derived from sale of products and/or services *(include contractual agreements; exclude dues, fees, and assessments from participants)*	23	$
GRANTS Federal government *(include Federal monies distributed by the State)*	24	$
State and local governments *(exclude Federal monies distributed by the State)*	25	$
Foundations	26	$
Other grants not included above	27	$
Income from State and local taxes	28	$
Investment income	29	$
Carryover from previous fiscal years	30	$
Other funds, specify *(exclude pass-through funds)*	31	$ $ $ $
TOTAL FUNDS *(exclude pass-through funds)*	32	$
Pass-through funds received during the fiscal year which you are reporting	33	$

*Report FTE to one decimal place.

PART IV - EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR ENDING BETWEEN JULY 1, 1977 - JUNE 30, 1978

(Limit responses to those expenditures for the business of this organization. See page 2 of the instructions for further details)

CODE *(NCES USE ONLY)*

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	LINE NO.	AMOUNT *(whole dollars only)*
Salaries and wages *(for all staff reported on Line 20, Columns a and b, who are on the organization budget)*	34	$
Fringe benefits *(for all staff on organization budget)*	35	$
Supplies and materials	36	$
Reproduction services *(exclude capital outlay)*	37	$
Equipment *(include both lease and purchase costs for all equipment other than computers)*	38	$
COMPUTER COSTS Hardware *(exclude fees paid to other library organizations for hardware)*	39	$
Software *(exclude fees paid to other library organizations for software)*	40	$
Telecommunications *(include telephone; exclude fees paid to other library organizations for telecommunications)*	41	$
Plant and vehicles operation and maintenance	42	$
Staff travel expenses	43	$
Other operating expenditures, specify *(exclude pass-through funds)*	44	$
		$
		$
		$
Capital outlay for sites, buildings, remodeling, purchase of vehicles, etc. *(exclude expenditures for equipment and computers)*	45	$
TOTAL EXPENDITURES *(exclude pass-through funds)*	46	$
Pass-through funds expended during the fiscal year which you are reporting	47	$

PART V - MAJOR SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

(Limit responses to those services or activities engaged in by the cooperative. See page 3 of the instructions for further details)

Indicate with an "X" those services or activities which it is the purpose of this organization to provide.

COOPERATIVE SERVICE/ACTIVITY	LINE NO.	SERVICE/ACTIVITY PROVIDED ONLY AT HEADQUARTERS	SERVICE/ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN BY HEADQUARTERS AND PARTICIPANTS	SERVICE/ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN ONLY BY PARTICIPANTS	SERVICE/ACTIVITY NOT PROVIDED	PLANNED SERVICE/ACTIVITY	
						YES	NO
		(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
ACQUISITIONS Selection of materials	48						
Ordering and/or purchasing materials	49						
Purchasing supplies and equipment	50						
CATALOGING Shared cataloging	51						
Catalog card or tape production	52						
Union list or catalog production	53						
REFERENCE Reference services	54						
Filling interlibrary loan requests	55						
Rerouting interlibrary loan requests	56						
CIRCULATION Reciprocal borrowing	57						
Delivery service	58						
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER FUNCTIONS Management and administration of computer information systems	59						
Training and education	60						
Consulting	61						
Research and development	62						
Warehousing	63						
Sharing and exchange of equipment	64						
Other, specify	65						

PART VI - COMPUTER AND OTHER AUTOMATED SUPPORT

CODE *(NCES USE ONLY)*

66. IS COMPUTER EQUIPMENT USED FOR LIBRARY PURPOSES BY YOUR ORGANIZATION? *(other than administrative purposes)* ☐ YES ☐ NO

67. ARE COMPUTER TERMINALS USED FOR LIBRARY PURPOSES BY YOUR ORGANIZATION? *(other than administrative purposes)* ☐ YES ☐ NO

68. ENTER THE NUMBER OF COMPUTER INFORMATION DATA BASES THAT ARE ACCESSED BY YOUR ORGANIZATION, AND SPECIFY THESE DATA BASES: ____________ *(Number)*

69. ENTER THE NUMBER OF TITLES IN THE ABOVE DATA BASES THAT ARE ACCESSED BY YOUR ORGANIZATION. COUNT EACH TITLE ONLY ONCE. *(Number)*

Enter an "X" for each library service which is performed using computer or other automated support, and indicate the means of automated support *(other than for administrative purposes)*

AUTOMATED SERVICE	LINE NO.	COMPUTER				TELECOMMUNICATIONS OTHER THAN TELEPHONE		MICROGRAPHICS
		ONLINE		OFFLINE				
		STANDARD *(a)*	MINI *(b)*	STANDARD *(c)*	MINI *(d)*	TELETYPE *(e)*	TELEFACSIMILE *(f)*	*(g)*
Acquisitions	70							
Cataloging	71							
Union List Production	72							
Reference	73							
Interlibrary Loan	74							
Circulation	75							
Other, specify	76							

PART VII - REQUEST FOR COPY OF THE REPORT RESULTING FROM THIS SURVEY

TO REDUCE PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES OF PUBLICATION, ROUTINE FREE DISTRIBUTION IS NOT BEING MADE. HOWEVER, SINGLE COPIES OF THE STATISTICAL REPORT RESULTING FROM THIS SURVEY SHOULD BE AVAILABLE IN FALL 1979, AND MAY BE OBTAINED FROM NCES, AS LONG AS THE LIMITED SUPPLY LASTS, BY CHECKING THE FOLLOWING ITEM:

☐ SEND A COPY OF THE STATISTICAL REPORT FROM THIS SURVEY

THE DIRECTORY PRODUCED FROM THIS SURVEY AND ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE STATISTICAL REPORT MAY BE PURCHASED FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402.

REMARKS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
EDUCATION DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

FORM APPROVED
O.M.B. NO. 51S-77023

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING SURVEY OF LIBRARY NETWORKS AND COOPERATIVE LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS

Read the following explanations and instructions before completing this form. Detach and mail the completed form to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Room 3147, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20202.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

LIBRARY NETWORKS AND COOPERATIVE LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS. A cooperative library organization[*] is one whose participants agree to share their resources through interinstitutional cooperation, either formally or informally. For the purposes of this survey a cooperative library organization must meet **ALL** of the following criteria:

a. The participants in the organization are primarily or exclusively libraries.

b. The organization and/or its participants engage in cooperative activities which are beyond the scope of traditional interlibrary loan services as stated in the American Library Association code.

c. The activities of the organization must extend beyond reciprocal borrowing, which is defined on page 3 (Line 57) of the specific instructions.

d. The organization operates for the mutual benefit of participating libraries.

e. The scope of the organization is interinstitutional.

DATA REQUESTED AND THE TIME PERIOD COVERED. This questionnaire has been formulated to obtain comprehensive and uniform data on organizational structure; staff, funds, and expenditures (if any); major services and activities provided; and computer and other automated support (if any). Report data for the fiscal year that ended between July 1, 1977 and June 30, 1978.

ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSE. All data reported must refer to the particular cooperative library organization responding. Some specific examples follow.

a. If your library organization is autonomous, report all staff, budget, activities, etc.

b. If your cooperative library organization consists of a council or committee which is part of a larger organization, such as an educational consortium, report only the staff, budget, activities, etc., of the committee or council responding. Exclude staff, budget, etc., of the larger organization.

c. If cooperative functions are performed as an integral part of a normal library routine, report only the staff, budget, activities, etc., for the cooperative effort. Do not respond for the library as a whole.

COMPLETE ALL ITEMS. Do not leave any items blank. Enter "0" if the appropriate entry for an item is zero or "none". Enter "–" if an item is not applicable to your organization. If an exact figure is not available for a particular item, but it is known that the amount is greater than zero, ENTER AN ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT and enclose in parentheses. Estimates are important if exact data are not available. Enter "N/A" if data are not available and it is not possible to estimate. Enter "X" where requested to indicate the services or activities provided by the organization.

QUESTIONS. If you have any questions concerning your report, telephone Mrs. Helen Eckard, Project Officer, at (202)472-5977, or Mrs. Ruth Rowe, Survey Editor, at (703)960-4600.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PART I – ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

LINE 1. NAME AND ADDRESS. If there is no headquarters, enter the name of the organization and address of the director of operations for the organization. Make any needed corrections on the label.

LINE 2. HEADQUARTERS. Indicate whether the organization has an office or building which is the center of operations and control for cooperative activities.

LINE 3. ACRONYM. If applicable, enter the acronym by which this organization is known. For example, SOLINET is the acronym for the Southeastern Library Network.

LINE 4. DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS. Enter the name, title, and telephone number of the director of operations for the organization. The director of operations is the person who is responsible for the daily activities of the organization.

LINE 5. TELETYPE NUMBER. Enter the full teletype number, if applicable.

LINE 6. RESPONDENT. Enter the name, title, and telephone number of the person completing the questionnaire.

LINE 7. PARENT OR SPONSORING AGENCY. If applicable, enter the name of the parent or sponsoring agency with which your organization is affiliated. Indicate in the box provided if your organization is State-sponsored.

LINE 8. OPERATIONAL DATE. Enter the two-digit figure which represents the year in which the organization began to function in its intended manner. For example, if an organization was begun in 1970 but did not start providing its intended services until 1973, a "73" should be entered in the space provided.

LINE 9. WRITTEN AGREEMENT. Indicate whether the organization functions on the basis of a written agreement of any kind, such as a contract, charter, etc.

LINE 10. ADMINISTRATION. Describe the administration of this organization. Check one box only.

a. Public organizations are defined as being under the control of Federal, State, and local government agencies.

b. Private organizations are defined as being independent nonprofit or organized as proprietary profit making.

c. If there is no formal administration of your organization, check the item marked "other" and explain.

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[*] The term "cooperative library organization" is used throughout the survey to designate library networks, library organizations and information centers, and other cooperative library arrangements.

LINE 11. FREQUENCY OF OPERATIONS. Indicate the frequency of your operations: daily activity (five to seven days per week), ongoing activity which is less often than daily, or periodic meetings, workshops, seminars, etc.

LINE 12. NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS. Enter the number of libraries which directly participate in the activities of your cooperative library organization for each category of library listed. Each participant or member should count as one, whether it is a central library or branch library. Count branch libraries only if they participate directly and not through the central library.

LINE 13. AREA SERVED. Check the one term that best describes scope of the area which your organization serves.

a. If area of service is less than Statewide, enter "Regional".

b. If all of the libraries in a State are served, enter "Statewide".

c. If libraries served are in more than one State but not in all 50 States enter "Multistate".

d. If libraries in all 50 States are served, enter "Nationwide".

e. If libraries outside the 50 States are served, enter "International".

PART II – STAFF OF ORGANIZATION

PAID AND NON-PAID STAFF. Only staff assigned to work on cooperative organization business are to be reported in this part of the questionnaire. These staff members should be reported in two major categories: paid staff (those persons who are paid for their work in the cooperative organization, either by the organization directly or from another source) and non-paid staff (include volunteers, contributed staff, and any other persons who perform functions for the cooperative organization without pay).

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES. A full-time employee must work 35 hours per week or more for the library cooperative. If an employee holds a full-time position elsewhere (for instance, in the parent organization) and spends less than 35 hours per week on the business of the library cooperative, enter this person as a part-time employee in this section. Any person who works less than 35 hours per week should be reported as part-time.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS OF PART-TIME EMPLOYEES. The full-time equivalency (FTE) of part-time employees should be computed as follows; take the number of hours worked by each part-time employee in a typical week and divide it by the number of hours worked by a full-time employee in a typical work week (FTE's should be shown to only one decimal point). The following examples illustrate two typical cases.

a. A part-time employee who works 30 hours per week where the full-time work week is 40 hours should be computed as one part-time employee with a .75 FTE, but should be reported as .8 FTE.

b. An employee who works a full 40 hours per week but only for one-half the fiscal year should be reported as one part-time employee with a .5 FTE.

LINE 14. ADMINISTRATORS. Enter those persons having administrative responsibility for determining policy and programs, financial management, personnel coordination and supervision, and public relations for the organization.

LINE 15. LIBRARIANS. Enter those persons whose work requires professional training and skill in the theoretical and/or scientific aspect of library work, as distinct from the mechanical or clerical aspect. Include librarians who operate computer terminals.

LINE 16. COMPUTER-RELATED PERSONNEL. Enter those persons considered to be professionally skilled in the use of your organization's computers, if any. Include systems analysts, programmers, and other professional computer-oriented personnel. Do not include keypunchers in this category.

LINE 17. OTHER PROFESSIONALS. Enter those persons who are considered by training or performance to be professional but do not qualify for the above categories (e.g., accountants, engineers, information and subject specialists, etc.).

LINE 18. LIBRARY TECHNICIANS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS. Enter those persons whose training or performance is directed towards aiding a professional librarian.

LINE 19. CLERICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF. Enter those persons in keypunching, receiving, shipping, secretarial duties, delivery, plant and vehicle operation and maintenance, etc.

LINE 20. TOTAL STAFF. Enter the total of all full-time and part-time staff for each column reported.

PART III – FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR ENDING BETWEEN JULY 1, 1977–JUNE 30, 1978

FUNDS. Figures reported in this section should reflect all dollars received during the fiscal year that ended between July 1, 1977–June 30, 1978, as well as any funds carried over from previous fiscal years Do not include dollar valuations of in-kind services or materials.

LINE 21. DUES AND FEES. Include all funds from participants to cover dues and fees.

LINE 22. ASSESSMENTS. Report any funds collected from participants in the form of assessments (special payments, usually to cover the costs of specific projects or to cover projected losses).

LINE 23. SALE OF PRODUCTS AND/OR SERVICES. Include funds derived from the sale of products or services, whether to participants or to non-members of the organization. Include funds realized from contracts.

LINE 24. GRANTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Report all grants awarded directly to the organization by the Federal government and include Federal monies distributed by the State, such as LSCA Title III funds distributed to your organization by the State.

LINE 25. GRANTS FROM STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. Report all grants awarded to the organization by State and local governments. Exclude Federal monies distributed by the State, as these are reported in Line 24.

LINE 26. FOUNDATIONS. Include all receipts from grants awarded and/or associations such as the Kellogg Foundation or the Council on Library Resources.

LINE 27. OTHER GRANTS. Include any receipts from grants not reported in Lines 24–26.

LINE 28. INCOME FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES. Report all funds derived from taxation at the State or local levels.

LINE 29. INVESTMENT INCOME. Report funds derived from the investment of assets, such as bank interest and dividends, and income from stocks, bonds, and endowments.

LINE 30. CARRYOVER FUNDS. Report any funds not expended in previous fiscal years but available for use during the fiscal year which you are reporting.

LINE 31. OTHER FUNDS. Include funds not reported in Lines 21-30, and specify the nature of these funds. Exclude pass-through funds.

LINE 32. TOTAL FUNDS. Enter the total of all funds available during the fiscal year which you are reporting. This should be the sum of Lines 21-31. Exclude pass-through funds.

LINE 33. PASS-THROUGH FUNDS. Report all funds received from participants in your organization to be passed on to other library organizations for services.

PART IV – EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR ENDING BETWEEN JULY 1, 1977–JUNE 30, 1978

EXPENDITURES. All expenditures made during the fiscal year that ended between July 1, 1977–June 30, 1978, are to be reported in this section. Expenditures should include only monies expended directly by the organization through its budget.

LINE 34. SALARIES AND WAGES. Include salaries and wages of all staff reported on Line 20, Columns a and b, but exclude fringe benefits of staff who work for the organization. Do not include salaries or wages paid by other organizations. Do not include salaries or wages in any other expenditure items (Lines 35-44).

LINE 35. FRINGE BENEFITS. Report the sum of all fringe benefits provided by your organization for all staff whose salaries and wages are shown in Line 34. Include all monies expended as cash contributions in the form of supplementary or deferred compensation other than salary. The employees' contributions should be excluded when determining the dollar amount of fringe benefits. Include monies expended for retirement plans; hospitalization, surgical, and medical plans, guaranteed disability income protection plans; housing plans; social security taxes; unemployment compensation plans, group life insurance plans; workmen's compensation; and other applicable benefits in kind with cash options.

LINE 36. SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS. Include all expenditures for supplies and materials for the organization itself and supplies and materials the headquarters buys for its members. Include costs for books, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, book jackets, literature boxes, etc.

LINE 37. REPRODUCTION SERVICES. Include expenditures paid to reproduce and/or print materials either for organization or member use. Include all costs for maintaining the reproduction system and for subcontracted services, if any. Do not include expenditures for purchase of reproduction equipment, computer reproduction, or supplies.

LINE 38. EQUIPMENT. Include all purchase and leasing costs for equipment other than computers, such as desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, calculators, and reproduction equipment.

LINE 39. COSTS FOR COMPUTER HARDWARE. Report all costs related to computer hardware, including leasing and purchasing of a central processing unit (CPU), terminals and other peripheral equipment, time-sharing and maintenance contract costs. Do not include fees paid to other library organizations for these items.

LINE 40. COSTS FOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE. Include any costs associated with software expenses other than salaries or organization staff. For example, include costs for the purchase of prepackaged programs. Do not include any money paid to other cooperative library organizations for these items.

LINE 41. TELECOMMUNICATIONS. Include all costs involved with telecommunications, including costs for teletype (TWX and telex), coaxial cable, WATS, telephone, leased lines, and telefacsimile. Include costs for TWX used for interlibrary loans and computer-related uses. Do not include fees paid to other cooperative library organizations for these services.

LINE 42. PLANT AND VEHICLES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. Include all costs for utilities, rental, contractual services, custodial supplies, gasoline, insurance premiums, payments to other organizations for overhead and for administrative services rendered, etc.

LINE 43. STAFF TRAVEL EXPENSES. Report all costs to the organization for travel expenses of staff, including travel for staff enrichment and training, consulting, etc.

LINE 44. OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES. Include any miscellaneous expenditures not included in any of Lines 34 through 43, and specify the nature of these expenditures. Exclude pass-through funds.

LINE 45. CAPITAL OUTLAY. Include capital outlay for such items as sites, buildings, remodeling of old buildings and purchase of vehicles. Do not include expenditures for computers or for any equipment included in Line 38.

LINE 46. TOTAL EXPENDITURES. Enter the figure which represents total expenditures during the fiscal year which you are reporting. This figure should be the sum of Lines 34-45. Exclude pass-through funds.

LINE 47. EXPENDITURE OF PASS-THROUGH FUNDS. Report all funds which were passed on to other library organizations for services during the fiscal year which you are reporting.

PART V – MAJOR SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES PROVIDED

WHICH SERVICES/ACTIVITIES TO INCLUDE. The intent of Part V of this questionnaire is to identify those services or activities which it is the purpose of your organization to provide. Thus, the completed table may not show every activity in which your organization engages but rather will report those services or activities which are in all likelihood those most frequently provided.

REPORTING COOPERATIVE SERVICE/ACTIVITIES. For each service or activity listed enter and "X" in ONE of Columns a, b, or c to indicate where the service is provided. For every service/activity not provided, enter an "X" in Column d. For those services with an "X" in Column d, enter an "X" in Column e if provision of the service is planned, or in Column f if provision of the service is not planned.

LINE 48. SELECTION OF MATERIALS. Includes joint selection of books, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, etc., allocation of responsibility for selecting materials, exchanging lists of potential or current acquisitions, and acting as a clearinghouse for the exchange of gifts.

LINE 49. ORDERING/PURCHASING MATERIALS. Includes joint ordering or purchasing of books, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, etc., in volume, usually in order to take advantage of discounts.

LINE 50. PURCHASING SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT. Includes joint purchasing of supplies such as catalog cards, book jackets, and literature boxes, and audiovisual and office equipment.

LINE 51. SHARED CATALOGING. Includes joint cataloging of materials, accessing computer information data bases for cataloging, and providing catalog data to others.

LINE 52. CATALOG CARD/TAPE PRODUCTION. Includes joint production of catalog cards or tapes and duplicating cards for members.

LINE 53. UNION LIST/CATALOG PRODUCTION. Includes production and/or maintenance of union lists and catalogs of books and serials.

LINE 54. REFERENCE SERVICES. Includes preparation and verification of bibliographic citations, responding to information requests, accessing computer information data bases for reference purposes, and allocating responsibility for reference services.

LINE 55. FILLING INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS. Includes transmittal of photocopied materials as well as original printed materials.

LINE 56. REROUTING INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS. Includes acting as a clearinghouse for interlibrary loan requests, using computer information data bases to locate the information requested, and referring interlibrary loan requests from one library to another.

LINE 57. RECIPROCAL BORROWING. Special borrowing privileges which enable persons to check out materials from libraries where they are not entitled to normal borrowing privileges.

LINE 58. DELIVERY SERVICE. A regular service which facilitates the exchange of materials and/or equipment among participants.

LINE 59. MANAGEMENT/ADMINISTRATION OF COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS. Includes maintaining computer information systems, selling access to these systems, and acting as an intermediary (broker) between the owner of the systems and the libraries purchasing access to these systems.

LINE 60. TRAINING AND EDUCATION. Includes in-service traintraining and continuing education for headquarters staff (if any), as well as training and education programs for staff at the participating libraries.

LINE 61. CONSULTING. Counseling libraries, library systems, government bodies, etc., on the establishment, administration, and financing of library service, information systems, buildings, and equipment.

LINE 62. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. Includes formal programs to perform statistical, research, and feasibility studies and programs to develop library systems and computer information systems.

LINE 63. WAREHOUSING. Includes facilities for central storage of special collections or of materials not in high demand.

LINE 64. SHARING/EXCHANGE OF EQUIPMENT. Includes cooperative use and exchange of equipment such as audiovisual and reproduction equipment.

LINE 65. OTHERS. Enter here any major activities not included in any of Lines 48-64, whether in progress or planned.

PART VI – COMPUTER AND OTHER AUTOMATED SUPPORT

LINE 66. COMPUTER EQUIPMENT. For the purposes of this survey, a computer is defined as any central processing unit, with either online or offline operations, and its related peripheral equipment (e.g., terminals, printers, etc.). If your organization uses a computer, regardless of its location, answer "yes" to this question. Enter "no" if a computer is used for administrative purposes only (bookkeeping, billing, payroll, etc.).

LINE 67. COMPUTER TERMINALS. Indicate if computer terminals are used for organization business by participants in the organization. If there is a response to this question, Line 66 must also be answered "yes". Enter "no" if terminals are used for administrative purposes only.

LINE 68. COMPUTER INFORMATION DATA BASES. A computer information data base is a collection of materials (information) organized for rapid search, retrieval, and/or revision. Examples of these data bases are OCLC, N.Y. Times Information Bank, Lockheed's DIALOG, SDC's ORBIT, etc. Enter in the space provided the total number of data bases that are accessed by your organization using computer equipment.

LINE 69. TITLES IN COMPUTER INFORMATION DATA BASES. A title is the specific subject area within a data base that is accessed by your organization using computer equipment. For example, if you access Lockheed's data base, numerous titles may be available for your use, such as "American History and Life", "Chemistry", "Public Affairs", etc. If a title is accessed by your organization through two or more different data bases, count it only once.

REPORTING AUTOMATED SERVICES. For each library service provided by your organization with the aid of computers, telecommunications, or micrographics, indicate the means of automated support in the appropriate column(s). Check as many columns as are necessary.

ONLINE COMPUTER SUPPORT. Support provided by equipment or devices under the control of the central processing unit. Indicate whether a standard or minicomputer is used.

OFFLINE COMPUTER SUPPORT. Support provided by equipment or devices not under the control of the central processing unit. Indicate whether a standard or minicomputer is used.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS OTHER THAN TELEPHONE. Transmitting or exchanging information over a distance through wire or wireless channels, such as telepyte or telefacsimile.

MICROGRAPHICS. Use of automatic or semi-automatic duplicating equipment to convert and reproduce printed material into microfiche, microform, microfilm, etc.

LINE 70. ACQUISITIONS. Ordering or purchasing books, periodicals, and other library materials, and equipment, and maintaining records of these additions.

LINE 71. CATALOGING. Describing, indexing, and identifying library materials and resources.

LINE 72. UINON LIST PRODUCTION. The process of searching and compiling lists of holdings.

LINE 73. REFERENCE. Locating, researching, and supplying specific information for library patrons.

LINE 74. INTERLIBRARY LOAN. Borrowing or exchanging library materials among cooperating librarians.

LINE 75. CIRCULATION. The service of lending, which includes providing photocopied materials in lieu of the material itself, and the process of maintaining statistical records of these transactions.

LINE 76. OTHERS. Enter any services provided which were not included in Lines 70-75.

APPENDIX C

ERRATA & ADDENDA OF LIBRARY NETWORKS LIST

During the source of the survey of library networks, which occurred after publication of the Directory, it was found that the following networks did not meet all the criteria (on page 11) for inclusion. These networks are listed by their entry number, which can range from 1 through 968, and in effect the listing for each corresponding network should be deleted.

Some previously unlisted networks came to attention during the survey. These "addenda" networks are listed following the "errata" entry list. They are listed with the complete Directory information except telephone number.

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Addenda List of Library Networks

The listing for networks which should be added to the Directory are given below by state.

Kentucky

Green River Regional Library
Hellen Hurd, Director
450 Giffith Avenue
Owensboro, Kentucky 42301

Louisiana

Elaine P. O'Connor, Administrator
Baton Rouge Community Medical
Library Consortium
Earl K. Long Memorial Hospital
P.O. Box 52999
Baton Rouge, Louisana 70805

Maine

Portland Public Library Area Reference
Resource center
Edward Chenevert, Contact Person
5 Monument Square
Portland, Maine 04101

Southern Maine Library District
Shirley Helfrich, Contact Person
Portland Public Library
5 Monument Square
Portland, Maine 04101

Maryland

Southeastern/Atlantic Regional
Medical Library Services
Mr. Cyril Feng, Director
University of Maryland
Health Sciences Library
111 North Greene Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Nebraska

Meridan Library System
John Mayeski, President
Calvin T. Ryan Library
Kearney State College
Kearney, Nebraska 68847

New York

Cattaraugua-Allegany-Erie-Wyoming
BOCES School Library System
Sally Knight, Coordinator
Box 424, E. Windfall Road
Olean, New York 14760

Cortland-Madison BOCES School
Library System
Rosaline Burd, Coordinator
Clinton Avenue Extension
Cortland, New York 13045

Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES
School Library System
Donna Hamus, Coordinator
Box 28, W. Main Street
Malone, New York 12953

Werkimer-Fulton-Hamilton-Otsego
BOCES School Library System
Elizabeth Sywetz, Coordinator
Gros Boulevard
P.O. Box 592
Herkimer, New York 13350

Onondaga-Madison BOCES School
Library System
Kathleen Ross, Coordinator
P.O. Box 4754
Syracuse, New York 13211

Rensselaer-Columbia-Green BOCES
School Library System
Karen Hidek, Coordinator
1477 S. Schodack Road
Castleton, New York 12033

St. Lawrence-Lewis BOCES School
Library System
Joan Di Santo, Coordinator
Box 310, Route 56
Norwood, New York 13668-0310

Suffolk #2 BOCES School Library
System - School Services Center
Estherine Bonanno, Coordinator
Winganhauppauge Road
Islip, New York 11751

Ulster BOCES School Library System
Rocco Staino, Coordinator
175 Route 32 North
New Paltz, New York 12561

Texas

Plano Library Network
Maribelle Davis, Director
Plano Public Library
Box 356
Plano, Texas 75074

Wyoming

Wyoming Public Library Film Coop
Campbell County Public Library
Dan Sieberman, Director
2014-J Road
Gillette, Wyoming 82716

APPENDIX D

RELIABILITY OF RESULTS

APPENDIX D

RELIABILITY OF RESULTS

This survey used a non-typical statistical method. The initial survey design was to conduct a census of library networks. However, after initial mail-out and follow-ups, it became evident that a census would not be achieved without substantial additional expense. Thus, it was decided to conduct the survey as two post-survey strata: one stratum being the population of library networks that had responded by mail (574 library networks) and the second stratum being the remaining library networks for which we had no information, plus 82 networks identified by State Librarians. A sample of 122 library networks was chosen from the combined listings in the second stratum. This sample consisted of a systematic sample taken with random start (the listing was alphabetized, thus any serial bias seemed unlikely).

Accuracy of Estimates

Below we discuss potential sources of inaccuracy in the survey and steps we have taken to address the problem of inaccuracy of estimates. One source involves non-response. Once a decision was made to depart from a census survey, stratification in the manner described above seemed to be the statistically valid means of proceeding. In the first stratum, there were 570 valid responses out of a total of 574 networks in the sample frame. The four non-valid responses included two refusals and two responses that were qualified as a network, but not considered usable. The possible bias attributable to the four non-valid responses is believed to be minimal. In the second stratum, the 122 sampled networks had the following survey outcomes:

Responded and qualified	82
Responded and not qualified	23
Responded - duplicate w/ stratum 1	3
Refused	14
Total	122

The library networks in the second stratum were telephoned (with repeated follow-up) up to the point that 14 of the 122 sampled library networks absolutely refused to respond. It is believed that non-response bias of the 14 refusals (i.e., 11.5%) should be minimal. For example, 78.1 percent of the responders (non-duplicate) in this stratum indicated that they qualified under the survey criteria as library networks (82 divided by 105). Even if we assume that all of the refusals were in fact qualified, the estimate of proportion of qualifiers in the second stratum universe would only be 80.7 percent (96 divided by 119); a difference of only 2.6 percent. Some other possible sources of inaccuracy of survey responses and estimates (in addition to non-response) are (1) improper weighting of survey responses, (2) inability to answer questions accurately, and (3) improper handling of data or data processing. These sources of bias are discussed briefly below.

In addition to non-responses to the questionnaire, there were instances of item (i.e., question) non-responses in the survey. Many item non-responses were handled by telephoning respondents and getting the information. (Also, some questionable responses were followed-up as well.) Otherwise, the item non-responses were handled by imputation. Examples of how imputation was performed are given as follows:

(1) For non-quantal responses, averages of known responses were used for imputations. When a total is known (e.g., Q13.10), but sub-elements were not indicated, we proportioned the total across the sub-elements, based on known responses.

(2) For quantal responses, the non-responses were randomly assigned based on proportions established by known responses. Random assignment was made from tables of random numbers. Cross tabulations should not be made on these data since some are not actual.

All imputations were keyed into the database. Those with non-quantal values were so indicatad by "(i)." Provision was not made in the database format to indicate imputations for quantal responses. Therefore, a listing of responses in which this is done is provided in the database documentation.

Weights for the two strata were computed as follows:

- Stratum 1 - 574 divided by 570 equals 1.007
- Stratum 2 - 476 divided by 108 equals 4.407

Thus, all 398 qualified (and usable) responses from stratum 1 are given a weight of 1.007 and the 82 qualified responses from stratum 2 are given a weight of 4.407.

Another source of bias is difficulty of answering questions accurately. Most questions on the questionnaire are factual in nature; e.g., title of director, incorporated or not, number of library members, etc. Some questions require a numerical response such as number of employees, revenue received, etc. Most of the responses (407 of 480) were mailed back so that respondents had time to look up data if necessary. Furthermore, each question was accompanied by detailed definitions and instructions (see Appendix B). Respondents were also instructed to respond by estimating values if actual values were not available or not known. These estimated values are denoted in the database by "(e)"; just as imputed values are denoted by "(i)."

Another source of bias or inaccuracies can occur by data handling procedures (e.g., keyboarding errors). Every item in the database was proofed against the actual questionnaires. Thus, that source of inaccuracy is minimized.

Precision of Estimates

Even though the accuracy of survey estimates is very difficult to observe and it is not measured, the field of statistics provides methods for measuring the precision of estimates. The precision of estimates is commonly presented by confidence intervals. For example, hypothetically we could estimate that 70.8 percent of library networks qualify for the survey based on specified criteria (i.e., 480 divided by 678). If this estimate was based on a simple random sample from an infinite population the confidence intervals with a sample size of 678 would be displayed as:

70.8% ± 1.7%; at 68% level of confidence

Simply said, this means that the true proportion for the entire population has a 68 percent probability of being in the confidence interval; that is, between 69.1 percent and 72.5 percent. One can easily determine confidence intervals for any desired level of confidence by multiplying the standard error (i.e., 1.7 percent above) by a constant factor. For example, to estimate the confidence interval at the 95 percent level of confidence, one needs merely to multiply the standard error by the factor 1.96. Thus, the confidence interval above would then be expressed as:

70.8% ± 3.3%; at 95% level of confidence

The factor for estimating 90 percent level of confidence is 1.64, and it is 3.00 for estimating 99.8 percent level of confidence.

The width of confidence intervals will vary (at a specified level of confidence) depending on three factors:

(1) Sample size. For example, the hypothetical estimates above are estimated from a sample size of 678 observations. If the sample was reduced to 339, the confidence interval would increase from 1.7 percent to 2.5 percent at the 68 percent level of confidence (again assuming a simple random sample from an infinite population).

(2) Sample size relevant to population size. If the sample size were in fact the entire population, the confidence interval would be zero. The example above assumes that the sample size is very small compared to the population size. Normally, as the size of the sample increases, some precision is gained as the sample size approaches the population size. However, in this survey 570 (i.e., 398 qualified) of the responses represent a stratum in which 574 is the entire universe and the second stratum is a sample of 122 from a universe of 476. The estimate of proportion of qualified and confidence interval is as follows:

70.8% ± 2.4%; at 68% level of confidence

Thus, because of the disproportionate sampling, a small amount of precision is lost.

(3) Sample design. A survey can be improved in terms of decreasing estimated confidence intervals (at a given sample size) by statistical sample design (e.g., stratification, ratio estimation, etc.).

In order to give some evidence of the statistical precision of the survey of library networks, an example of typical estimates of proportions and averages is provided below. The following example of statistical precision is given to indicate the effect of sampling error on precision of estimates:

Proportion of library networks that are not formally sponsored:

14% ± 1.8%; at 68% level of confidence

Average number of libraries and information units that participate in library networks:

105 ± 8; at 68% level of confidence

Average number of members per network:

288 ± 64; at 68% level of confidence

Note that the standard errors are computed by the Statistical Analysis System (SAS) program. The confidence intervals above (±) are one standard error which is at the 0.68 level of confidence. This means that if the survey were repeated many times, with the sample design and size used, 68 percent of the estimated confidence intervals would contain the true population value. Referring to the average number of library participants per network above, the confidence interval is 97 to 113. It is likely (68%) that the true population average rating score falls between these two numbers (97, 113). It is very unlikely, for example, that the true population average might be lower than 81 or higher than 129 (i.e., outside the confidence intervals at 99% level of confidence).

Estimates of totals, means and proportions are based on the following equations:

Estimated total

$$Y = \sum_{h=1}^{L} \left(W_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{hi} \right)$$

where: W_h is the sample weight for stratum h

y_{hi} is the observed value of the ith unit in stratum h

n_h is the sample size of stratum h

Estimated variance of total

$$s^2_Y = \sum_{h=1}^{L} N_h^2 \left(1-f_h\right) \frac{s^2_{hy}}{n_h}$$

where: N_h is the number of units in the hth stratum

n_h is the sample size in the hth stratum

$$f_h = \frac{n_h}{N_h}$$

s^2_{hy} is the sample variance of y in stratum h

Estimated mean or proportion of a characteristic among qualified library networks

$$r = \frac{Y}{X} = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^{L}\left(W_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{hi}\right)}{\sum_{h=1}^{L}\left(W_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{hi}\right)}$$

where: W_h, n_h, y_{hi} are defined above, and

x_{hi} is 1 if it is a qualified network and 0 otherwise

Estimated variance of mean or proportion

$$s^2_r = \frac{1}{N^2X^2} \sum_{h=1}^{L} N_h^2 \left(\frac{1-f_h}{n_h}\right)\left(s^2_{hy} + r^2 s^2_{hx} - 2 r s_{hxy}\right)$$

where: N is the total number of units in the universe

y is the sample mean of the interested characteristic among all units in the universe (i.e.:

$$\overline{X}. = \frac{x}{\sum_{h=1}^{L} n_h W_h}$$

s^2_{hx} is the sample variance of x in stratum h

s^2_{hy} is the sample variance of y in stratum h

s_{hxy} is the sample covariance of x and y in stratum h

and N_h, n_h, f_h, r are defined above.

If the estimated total number of qualified networks is assumed to be a constant (760), instead of a random variable, the above formula for variance of mean or proportion can be reduced to:

$$S_r^2 = \frac{1}{(760)^2} \sum_{h=1}^{L} N_h^2 \left(\frac{1-f_h}{n_h}\right) S_h^2$$

Using this simlified formula and the other formulas, approximate variances were calculated. A list of 95% confidence intervals for some key statistics are given in the following table.

The Confidence Intervals for Some Key Statistics

Variable	95% Confidence Interval
Qualified library networks	760 ± 38
Total funds received	\$656,000,000 ± \$612,000,000*
Average funds received per network	\$863,000 ± \$806,000*
Total operating expenditures	\$490,000,000 ± \$414,000,000*
Average expenditure per network	\$642,000 ± \$544,000*
Percent of network headquarters which provide training/workshops	74% ± 4.1%
Percent of network members which provide interlibrary loan	53% ± 6.1%
Percent of networks for which catalog production is provided by external sources/contractors	29% ± 5.5%
Percent of network headquarters which use training/workshops	54% ± 5.3%
Percent of network members which use consultation services	71% ± 4.7%
Total of participating organizations in networks	76,280 ± 36,011

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* Due to the extreme skewness of the financial data, the confidence intervals are large.